REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

00132896

SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1898.

Price—Two Rupees Eight Annas.

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

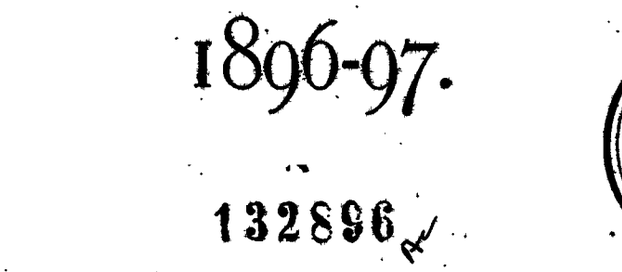
OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

132896 R/



LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

4/1/7

00132896

SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1898.

Price—Two Rupees Eight Annas

SHILLONG :
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT
PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY:

		Page
Paragraph 1.	Office of Chief Commissioner ...	i
2.	Political Relations	*ib.*
3.	Tributary States—Manipur ...	*ib.*
4.	Frontier Tribes—	
	Bhutias	*ib.*
	Daflas	ii
	Apa Tanangs	*ib.*
	Mishmis	*ib.*
	Bor Abors...	*ib.*
	Passi Meyongs	*ib.*
	Digarus	*ib.*
	Singphos, Khamptis and Miris ...	*ib.*
	Nágas	*ib.*
	Nága Hills district	*ib.*
	Khási and Jaintia Hills and Gáro Hills	*ib.*
	North Lushai Hills	*ib.*
5.	Course of Legislation	iii
6.	Weather, Crops, and Prices ...	*ib.*
7.	Vital statistics	*ib.*
8.	Immigration	iv
9.	The tea industry	v
10.	Trade (foreign)	*ib.*
Paragraph 11.	Inter-Provincial trade ...	v
„ 12.	Finance	vi
„ 13.	Land Revenue	*ib.*
„ 14.	Cadastral Survey	vii
„ 15.	Forests	*ib.*
„ 16.	Excise	*ib.*
„ 17.	Stamps	viii
„ 18.	Income-tax	*ib.*
„ 19.	Registration	*ib.*
„ 20.	Public Works	*ib.*
„ 21.	Railways	ix
„ 22.	Post Office	*ib.*
„ 23.	Telegraphs	*ib.*
„ 24.	Local Boards' Administration ...	x
„ 25.	Municipalities	*ib.*
„ 26.	Sanitary improvements ...	*ib.*
„ 27.	Dispensaries and Vaccination ...	xi
„ 28.	Civil Justice	*ib.*
„ 29.	Criminal Justice	*ib.*
„ 30.	Police	xii
„ 31.	Jails	xiii
„ 32.	Education	*ib.*
„ 33.	Literature and the Press ...	xiv

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The office of Chief Commissioner of Assam was held by Sir William Erskine Ward, K.C.S.I., from the beginning of the year to the 27th November 1896, when he was succeeded by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I. Mr. Cotton was continuously on tour in the province from the 6th December 1896 to 13th March 1897.

Political relations.

2. The political relations of this Administration with frontier tribes were, on the whole, peaceful. The only disturbances of any importance which occurred during the year were an attack by a party of Apa Tanangs on the house of a Miri, named Podu, who lived within the Inner Line in the North Lakhimpur sub-division, and a raid by the Nagas of Somra upon the village of Shoraphungbi in the north-east of Manipur. In the former raid, Podu and his son were killed, and some members of his family were carried off to the hills. An expedition of 300 Military Police, under the charge of the late Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., Inspector General of Police, visited the villages of the Apa Tanangs concerned, which are situated high on the Himalayas behind the Dafla settlements, and effected the punishment of the offenders and the release of the captives without bloodshed. The outrage in Manipur territory was dealt with by Captain Cole, Officiating Political Agent, who, escorted by 150 men of the regiment stationed at Manipur and 50 men of the State Police, marched to Somra, which he burnt; the heads taken were recovered, and three of the raiders were arrested. The results of both these expeditions have been separately reported to the Government of India.

Tributary States.

3. *Manipur.*—With the exception of the expedition against Somra, no disturbance occurred on the Manipur borders. The Kohima-Manipur cart-road was open throughout the year, except for a few months in the rains. Two serious murders were committed on this road near the Khongnem guard. In one case, no clue was found, but in the other a Naga was arrested, and was under trial at the end of the year. The minor Raja and his half-brother continued to reside at the Mayo College throughout the year. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 3,19,445 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,02,072. The scarcity and consequent high price of rice caused an increase in the charges on account of jails and police. The Somra expedition and the demarcation of a portion of the boundary of the State also involved unusual expenditure. The closing credit balance was Rs. 1,28,068; and the finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition.

Frontier tribes.

4. *Bhutias.*—There was a remarkable falling off in the number of Bhutias who are said to have attended the Darranga and Subankhata fairs in the Kamrup district, and a still more remarkable diminution in the reported exports and imports. The reason assigned was the use of false weights by Kaiyas at the fairs of last year; but this cause is inadequate to account for the sudden contraction of trade, and the Chief Commissioner is inclined to doubt the accuracy of the returns. The Deputy Commissioner of Darrang expressed the opinion that trade with the Bhutias in his district showed signs of increasing, but this opinion is not borne

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The office of Chief Commissioner of Assam was held by Sir William Erskine Ward, K.C.S.I., from the beginning of the year to the 27th November 1896, when he was succeeded by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I. Mr. Cotton was continuously on tour in the province from the 6th December 1896 to 13th March 1897.

Political relations.

2. The political relations of this Administration with frontier tribes were, on the whole, peaceful. The only disturbances of any importance which occurred during the year were an attack by a party of Apa Tanangs on the house of a Miri, named Podu, who lived within the Inner Line in the North Lakhimpur sub-division, and a raid by the Nagas of Somra upon the village of Shoraphungbi in the north-east of Manipur. In the former raid, Podu and his son were killed, and some members of his family were carried off to the hills. An expedition of 300 Military Police, under the charge of the late Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., Inspector General of Police, visited the villages of the Apa Tanangs concerned, which are situated high on the Himalayas behind the Dafla settlements, and effected the punishment of the offenders and the release of the captives without bloodshed. The outrage in Manipur territory was dealt with by Captain Cole, Officiating Political Agent, who, escorted by 150 men of the regiment stationed at Manipur and 50 men of the State Police, marched to Somra, which he burnt; the heads taken were recovered, and three of the raiders were arrested. The results of both these expeditions have been separately reported to the Government of India.

Tributary States.

3. *Manipur.*—With the exception of the expedition against Somra, no disturbance occurred on the Manipur borders. The Kohima-Manipur cart-road was open throughout the year, except for a few months in the rains. Two serious murders were committed on this road near the Khongnem guard. In one case, no clue was found, but in the other a Naga was arrested, and was under trial at the end of the year. The minor Raja and his half-brother continued to reside at the Mayo College throughout the year. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 3,19,445 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,02,072. The scarcity and consequent high price of rice caused an increase in the charges on account of jails and police. The Somra expedition and the demarcation of a portion of the boundary of the State also involved unusual expenditure. The closing credit balance was Rs. 1,28,068; and the finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition.

Frontier tribes.

4. *Bhutias.*—There was a remarkable falling off in the number of Bhutias who are said to have attended the Darranga and Subankhata fairs in the Kamrup district, and a still more remarkable diminution in the reported exports and imports. The reason assigned was the use of false weights by Kaiyas at the fairs of last year; but this cause is inadequate to account for the sudden contraction of trade, and the Chief Commissioner is inclined to doubt the accuracy of the returns. The Deputy Commissioner of Darrang expressed the opinion that trade with the Bhutias in his district showed signs of increasing, but this opinion is not borne

General Summary.

out by the statistics, which, here also, are of very doubtful accuracy. Occasional cases of oppression by Bhutias were reported during the year.

Daflas.—The Daflas on the borders of Darrang and North Lakhimpur behaved well throughout the year.

Apa Tanangs.—A party of Apa Tanangs, a tribe living to the north of the Eastern Daflas, attacked the house of one Podu Miri, and an expedition was made against them as described above.

Mishmis.—The blockade against the Chulikata and Bebejia Mishmis, which had been maintained in order to prevent the Abors obtaining supplies through them, was raised towards the close of the year.

Bor Abors.—The blockade against this tribe was maintained. The Assistant Political Officer proposed that it should be raised; but the Chief Commissioner has decided that the Bor Abors must be made to feel our displeasure for another year at least. They have at last realised that it is useless to attempt to erect houses on the prohibited site of the old Bomjur village, and have now occupied a new site some distance away from it.

Passi Meyongs.—The conduct of the Passi Meyongs was satisfactory, and calls for no remarks.

Digarus.—Complaints were made that the Digarus had been damaging rubber trees in the forest reserves. They visited the plains in large numbers, and, under the cover of passes for cutting rubber in unclassed State forests, supplied to them as employés of certain Kaiyas, tapped trees indiscriminately in reserved and unreserved forests. In future, they will not be allowed to cross to the south bank of the Brahmaputra without a pass from the Political Officer at Sadiya, nor will they be given passes to cut rubber by the Forest Department. Apart from this, the Digarus gave no trouble.

Singphos, Khamptis, and Miris.—All these tribes behaved well during the year.

Nagas.—The Nagas on the frontier of Lakhimpur and Sibsagar behaved well as a whole, but the inhabitants of certain villages in the neighbourhood of Margherita are frequently guilty of petty thefts of iron and similar things of value to hillmen. One serious case of kidnapping occurred. A Naga living in our territory sold a Bengali boy to a member of a tribe living some days' journey within the hills. The man was duly punished, and, after prolonged efforts, the Lakhimpur authorities have since succeeded in recovering the boy.

Naga Hills district.—The old feuds amongst the trans-Dikhu tribes have again broken out. These quarrels, taking place so near the villages under our control, were made the grounds for a proposal for the extension of the area of political control to the east of the Mokokchang sub-division, but this has been negatived by the Chief Commissioner. In the Sema country two serious disturbances were reported: the first was a conflict between two villages about land, in which nine lives were lost; the other was the treacherous murder of two traders in a village where they had gone on business. In both cases the offending villages were punished.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills.—No events of political importance occurred in the Khasi and Jaintia and Garo Hills districts.

North Lushai Hills.—With the exception of a few petty quarrels between Chins and Lushais, the frontier relations of the North Lushai Hills were peaceful, and the behaviour of the Lushais indicates the improbability of any further internal trouble.

Course of legislation.

5. The Lepers' Act, V (B.C.) of 1895, was extended to the whole province during the year, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (XI of 1890) to all the municipalities, stations, and unions. Parts of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (I of 1886) were declared to be in force in the North Cachar Hills, in order to facilitate the disposal of applications for waste land for tea cultivation which were expected in connection with the opening out of this tract by the Assam-Bengal Railway. The Mokokchang sub-division of the Naga Hills district was declared to be subject to the provisions of section 1, Statute 33 Victoria, Chapter 3. The provisions of Part VII (Chapter II) of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 (The Bengal Municipal Consolidation Act), were extended to the municipality of Tezpur. The most important of the Acts passed by the Governor General in Council which came into force in Assam during the year, were :— Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act), Act IV of 1897 (The Indian Fisheries Act), Act V of 1897 (The Repealing and Amending Act), Act VIII of 1897 (The Reformatory Schools Act), and Act X of 1897 (The General Clauses Act). The most important rules issued in the course of the year were the Rules for the resettlement of the Cachar district and the Rules relating to the release of prisoners in danger of death.

Weather, crops, and prices.

6. The rainfall was below the average in most of the plains districts and in all the hill districts. It was moreover badly distributed throughout the province, with the exception of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Sibsagar districts, and the rains closed earlier than usual. The spring rice crop was, however, an average one in all the plains districts, except in Sylhet, Cachar, and Nowgong. The late rice crop was poor in all districts, except in Sibsagar, where, owing to the favourable distribution of the rainfall, the crop was a bumper one. In the hill districts, the rice crop was fair in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but poor in the Garo and Naga Hills. Mustard and *matikalai* (*phaseolus aconitifolius*) yielded average crops in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, but in other districts, owing to want of rain in the winter, the crop was poor, though a little better than in the previous year. Tea was unfavourably affected by the short and badly distributed rainfall in the Assam Valley, but in the Surma Valley the weather was, on the whole, beneficial to the tea crop, especially in low-lying lands, the plantations in which profited by the absence of floods. Prices of food-grains were generally higher than in the preceding year, owing chiefly to the scarcity and high prices which prevailed in Bengal and other parts of India.

Vital statistics.

7. With the exception of the exclusion from the municipal area under registration of that portion of the Gauhati Municipality which lies on the north bank of the Brahmaputra, no change was made in the areas in which vital statistics were registered. The registered birth-rate for the whole province was 33·69 per *mille*, the highest rate recorded since the registration of births was initiated. The death-rate, 36·33 per *mille*, was also much higher than in any previous year, but this was due to more efficient registration, and to the exercise of closer supervision by district officers, rather than to an increase in the actual mortality. The number of deaths from cholera was less than in 1895, and considerably below the average. Of deaths from fevers, 101,347 were registered, against 92,359 in 1895, and an average of 81,256 in the five years 1890—94. These figures include 15,637 deaths from *kalá-ázár*, of which 10,588 occurred in the Nowgong district alone. This fatal disease is gradually losing ground in Nowgong, but it appears to be spreading in the adjoining district of Darrang. Surgeon-Captain Rogers, who was deputed in April 1896, to enquire into the origin and history of *kalá-ázár*, submitted his report after the close of the official year. The general conclusion come to by Dr. Rogers is that the disease is a very intense and epidemic form of malarial fever,

General Summary.

and that it is communicable. The preventive measures recommended by him consist chiefly in the segregation and quarantine of infected persons and places, and removal to new sites of houses in which cases of the disease have occurred.

Immigration.

8. The number of immigrants to the province during the year was 81,115, the highest number on record. The increase over the figures of 1895 is the more marked in view of the fact that the immigrants in that year were over 50 per cent. more numerous than the average number in the previous five years. The impetus given to immigration to the province was due to scarcity in the recruiting districts, and the consequent ease with which the various recruiting agencies were able to induce people to emigrate. The scarcity, as ordinarily happens, greatly facilitated the operations of garden sardárs, and *sardári* recruiting was, on the whole, much more successful than it has been for some years past. In consequence of the sardárs' success, the demand for coolies recruited by contractors fell off, and the cost of importation was very materially reduced. The whole question of the mode of conducting recruiting operations came under the active consideration of those interested in the tea industry during the year. As the result of prolonged deliberations, and with a view to checking the malpractices that are known to exist in connection with recruiting, and also of reducing the cost of importation, proposals were made for the inauguration of a Central Recruiting Agency through which the whole of the requirements of the tea industry in the province for labour would be met. One of the special features of the scheme is that it is designed to foster the method of recruiting through sardárs. The scheme has not yet been brought into operation, but it has received extensive support. The year was an unusually healthy one on tea-gardens, in spite of the large additions to the labour force made in 1895. The death-rate on the whole labour population was only 32·0 per *mille*, a ratio more satisfactory than those returned for any previous years except 1881 and 1894, when the death-rates were 31·7 and 31·9, respectively. The number of unhealthy gardens was also much smaller than usual, and it was not found necessary to have recourse to the penal provisions of the Act for the closure of gardens to the same extent as in the previous year. The mortality amongst immigrants during transit, however, was deplorably large. There was an epidemic of cholera on the river steamers in the early part of the year, which was probably the most severe ever known, and the mortality assumed such dimensions that all immigration was temporarily suspended. Towards the close of the year Surgeon-Major R. Neil Campbell, I.M.S., was placed on special duty to enquire into the whole system of the sanitary arrangements under which immigrants travel to the province. He travelled over all the important routes, and submitted a valuable report, pointing out the defects found by him in the existing system, and making suggestions for remedying them. Action has since been taken to give effect to his suggestions. The total labouring population on the tea estates in the province amounted at the close of the year to 588,879, an increase of 9·6 per cent. over the corresponding figures at the close of 1895. The number of contracts executed under the Act was, however, slightly less than in the previous year. The decrease occurred in respect of contracts executed in the recruiting districts, as there was a large increase at Dhubri, and locally in the actual labour districts. The number of offences committed by the labouring population was the highest on record, but this was due partly to the general increase in the population, and partly to the fact that several cases of rioting and unlawful assembly occurred in which large numbers of coolies were concerned. In spite of the abnormal number of new coolies, the number of desertions was only slightly greater than in 1895, and the proportion borne by deserters to the total population, both Act and non-Act, was considerably smaller than in that year.

9. The year was, on the whole, a favourable one for the tea industry. The total outturn for the Province amounted to 109,727,359 lbs., or 10,202,785lbs. more than in the previous year. Prices, however, were somewhat lower than in 1895. Extensions in the area under tea still continued to be made, and the total area under mature tea at the end of the year was 247,655 acres, in addition to which there were 44,254 acres with plants less than three years old. In 1880, there were only 120,512 acres under mature tea, so that the area under tea cultivation has more than doubled during the last 16 years.

The tea industry.

10. The total registered value of the trade with adjoining non-British territories amounted to Rs. 11,13,137, or 2¾ lakhs less than in 1895-96, and 3 lakhs more than in 1894-95. As compared with the previous year, the import trade showed a decrease of Rs. 35,500, and the export trade of of Rs. 2,46,000. The falling off in the registered import trade was due partly to the discontinuance of the registration of traffic between Cachar and the Lushai Hills, which were constituted British territory in September 1895, and partly to a decrease in the reported trade with Bhutan, of which, however, the statistics are very unreliable. The importation of ponies, cattle, wax, and blankets, which come chiefly from Bhutan, showed a diminution, as did also the trade in canes, rattans, and bamboos, owing to the exclusion from the return of imports from the Lushai Hills. The imports of raw cotton also decreased, owing to a short crop in Hill Tipperah. On the other hand, the value of tea-seed, which is imported from Manipur, increased from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 1,74,000. This large increase was due partly to the more efficient registration of trade with that State, but chiefly to the brisk demand for the seed from Ceylon. The reported trade in caoutchouc increased in value from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 76,000, but this was due largely to better registration. The decrease in the export trade occurred under all heads, excepting cotton piece-goods, mineral oils, and betel-nuts, the articles which showed the largest falling off being cotton, twist and yarn, which are exported chiefly to Bhutan, rice, and raw and manufactured silk. The diminished trade in silk was owing to the diversion of the trade to Calcutta, where the demand increased largely. Hill Tipperah, as usual, absorbed the largest portion, *viz.*, 55 per cent., of the total foreign trade, Manipur coming next with 23 per cent.

Trade (foreign).

11. The total value of the inter-provincial trade of the province amounted to 1,089 lakhs of rupees, against 1,001 lakhs in 1895-96, there being thus an increase of 88 lakhs; there was an increase of 60 lakhs, or over 15 per cent., in the value of the imports, and of 28 lakhs, or 4½ per cent., in the value of the exports. As regards bulk, the imports showed an increase of 900,000 maunds, while the export trade remained stationary; the increase in the value of the latter was due chiefly to higher prices obtained for unhusked rice. The chief interest in the transactions of the year centred in the rice trade. In response to the demand for food-grains in Bengal and in other parts of India, where scarcity prevailed, the exports of unhusked rice increased by over 150,000 maunds; owing, however, to an indifferent harvest, and to larger demands for tea-garden and railway labourers, it was found necessary to import Burma rice and other cheap varieties of husked rice, which showed an increase of over 600,000 maunds. The bulk of the trade was carried on with Calcutta, which absorbed 76·85 per cent. of the total trade as compared with 75·66 in 1895-96. The chief articles of import were cotton piece-goods (which formed more than a fourth of the total trade), rice not in the husk, salt, gram and pulse, cotton, twist and yarn, kerosine oil, unrefined sugar, and iron. The principal articles of export were tea, unhusked rice, mustard, jute, and tea-seed. The total value of the imports into the Brahmaputra Valley was Rs. 2,41,34,000, against Rs. 2,14,46,000, in 1895-96, an increase of over 26¾ lakhs, and into the Surma Valley Rs. 1,96,00,000,

Inter-provincial trade.

General Summary.

against Rs. 1,63,09,000, an increase of 33 lakhs. The value of exports from the former amounted to Rs. 3,70,26,000, against Rs. 3,48,78,000, an increase of over 21 lakhs, and from the latter to Rs. 2,82,56,000, against Rs. 2,75,76,000, an increase of a little over 6 lakhs.

Finance.

12. The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services amounted to Rs. 1,34,25,132, or Rs. 6,81,623 in excess of that of 1895-96; the gross expenditure also rose from Rs. 1,31,55,590 to Rs. 2,20,79,250, or by Rs. 89,23,660; this was due almost entirely to larger expenditure on the Assam-Bengal Railway, the increase under the heads "Capital Outlay on Railways" and "Railway Revenue Accounts" amounting to Rs. 75,86,790 and Rs. 9,99,866, respectively. All charges on account of the Assam-Bengal Railway are met from Imperial Revenues. There was also an increase of expenditure under Police, Military Works, Civil Works (Communications), and State Railways. The transactions of the year showed a net loss of Rs. 86,54,118. On the receipt side Land Revenue provided an increase of Rs. 85,599, due to new settlements and to assessments at progressive rates; under Stamps there was an increase of Rs. 15,341, and under Excise of Rs. 4,028, the latter occurring under License and Distillery fees and Duty on *ganja*; Forests gave an increase of Rs. 11,409; and under departmental heads there was an increase of Rs. 10,898 in the Inland Labour Transport Fund, of Rs. 6,76,850 from Railways, due to a sum of Rs. 6,64,475, representing Imperial receipts from the Assam-Bengal Railway, being for the first time included in the statement of receipts of the province, and of Rs. 10,085 under Civil Works (Buildings and Roads). On the other hand, the receipts from Provincial rates decreased by Rs. 10, 953, from Jails and Police by Rs. 13,166 and Rs. 11,615, respectively, and from Miscellaneous by Rs. 1,10,473. On the expenditure side the chief increases occurred under departmental heads, *viz.*, under Jails (Rs. 24,311), Police (Rs. 1,26,850), Medical (Rs. 9,445), Stationery and Printing (Rs. 13,182), Railways (Rs. 51,882), Military Works (Rs. 81,790), and Civil Works (Rs. 78,054). The principal decreases in expenditure occurred under Land Revenue (Rs. 26,872), Political (Rs. 20,275), and Miscellaneous (Rs. 24,204).

Provincial receipts amounted to Rs. 65,13,998, compared with Rs. 66,94,479 in 1895-96, and the Provincial expenditure to Rs. 67,73,233, against Rs. 63,89,411 in the previous year. The last five-yearly Provincial Contract, which commenced from the 1st April 1892 with a balance of Rs. 13,59,049, ended on the 31st March 1897 with an approximate balance on the 1st April 1897 of Rs. 9,38,710.

Land revenue.

13. The current land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 55,11,699, being Rs. 40,756, or ·74 per cent., greater than in 1895-96. To this the two districts of the Surma Valley contributed Rs. 17,987, and the Assam Valley Rs. 21,265. The continued prevalence of *kalá-ázár* in Nowgong caused a large decrease (Rs. 40,746) in that district, but this was more than counterbalanced by the increase of Rs. 62,011 in the other districts of the Brahmaputra Valley, four-fifths of which occurred in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, where larger areas were taken up both for ordinary and for tea cultivation. The total ordinary land revenue collections, including arrears of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 55,25,980, showing an increase of Rs. 91,881 on the collections of the previous year. The outstanding uncollected arrears at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,46,016, or 4·3 per cent. of the total demand, and of this amount all except Rs. 88,885 were collected or remitted shortly after the close of the year. The current miscellaneous land revenue demand rose from Rs. 4,53,642 to Rs. 4,55,922, or by ·50 per cent. The increase occurred under nearly every head of miscellaneous revenue but principally under "Elephants," "Other miscellaneous items," "Fisheries,"

"Lime-quarries," and "Coal mines and mineral oils." The total demand, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 4,64,162. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,54,291, as compared with Rs. 4,53,381 in the previous year. The resettlement of the Jaintia parganas in Sylhet, comprising an area of 484·26 square miles, will take effect from the 1st April 1898. Draft rules for the settlement of town lands in Assam were published for criticism in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3756R., dated the 8th September 1896, and were finally sanctioned after the close of the year.

Cadastral survey.

14. The cadastral survey of the Cachar district was continued during the year, and between the 1st April 1896 and the close of the survey season in May 1896 an area of 70·98 square miles was surveyed. This completed the cadastral survey of the plains portion of this district, exclusive of forest reserves, comprising an area of 1,034·24 square miles. The work done by the professional party during the survey season of 1896-97 was as follows :—In Cachar, an area of 359·28 square miles, cadastrally surveyed in the previous season, was revised, thus completing all field work in connection with the survey of this district. In Sylhet, 130·94 square miles of traverse survey of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands, with a view to cadastral survey, and 62·31 square miles of traverse and boundary survey of tea estates, were carried out. In the Brahmaputra Valley, the traverse and topographical survey of an area of 629·18 square miles omitted from cadastral survey, the traverse survey of an area of 466·93 square miles, cadastrally surveyed by local agency, and the traverse survey, with a view to cadastral survey by local agency, of an area of 129·38 square miles, were completed. As regards the work done by the local agency, only 107·19 square miles in Sylhet and 85·10 square miles in the Brahmaputra Valley, were cadastrally surveyed.

Forests.

15. The gross forest revenue rose from Rs. 4,04,482 to Rs. 4,40,936, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 2,89,323 to Rs. 2,82,191. The net revenue was Rs. 1,58,745, as compared with Rs. 1,15,169 in the previous year. Two areas aggregating a little over 4 square miles of reserved forest in the Darrang and Sibsagar districts were disforested, the total area of reserved forest in the province at the close of the year being 3,681 square miles. With the exception of 23 acres made over to the Assam-Bengal Railway, the disforested area was thrown open to the cultivation of tea. Two forest areas amounting to 201 square miles, both in the Cachar district, were under settlement during the year as proposed reserves. The area of unclassed forests decreased from 11,688 square miles to 11,244 square miles, the decrease being principally due to waste lands at the disposal of Government being allotted for cultivation. Protection from fire was attempted over an area of 769,416 acres of reserved forests, of which 765,225 acres, or 99·5 per cent., were successfully protected. There was a considerable increase in the outturn of the principal forest products under all heads, *viz.*, timber, fuel, and bamboos.

Excise.

16. The Excise Administration of the year was, on the whole, satisfactory. The revenue demand, which was the highest on record for the province, amounted to Rs. 27,93,925, or Rs. 70,729 more than in the previous year, and more than double the demand 23 years ago, when Assam was separated from Bengal. Opium has always been the chief source of excise revenue, but the consumption of the drug has been diminishing of late years, and there was a further falling off during the year, attributable to the high price now charged for the drug, the smaller number of shops settled, and the unpopularity of the Malwa brand of opium, which has been supplied during the past few years. As a result, the revenue from opium fell from Rs. 19,01,015 in the previous year to Rs. 18,61,007. Against this, however, have to be placed large increases under country spirits and *ganja* which are the only other excise heads of importance in the province. The demand

General Summary.

from country spirits was Rs. 5,51,784, and from *ganja* Rs. 3,52,852. Both these are the highest on record, and exceeded the corresponding receipts of the previous year by Rs. 75,321 and Rs. 30,042, respectively. The revenue under these heads has expanded rapidly and continuously of late years, owing to the large additions that have been made to the foreign population working on the railways and other public works and on private concerns in the province. The taste for both country spirits and *ganja* is confined almost exclusively to certain classes of the foreign population, and the revenue under these heads is small in districts where the immigrant population is small. There are no signs of a taste for these stimulants spreading to the indigenous population.

Stamps.

17. The gross revenue realised from stamps amounted to Rs. 9,00,181, and was the highest on record. It exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 15,345. The receipts under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court Fees Act were in the proportion of 28·82 and 71·18 per cent., respectively. Under the former Act, the revenue was Rs. 2,59,424 and under the latter Rs. 6,40,757. The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 46,025, against Rs. 42,473 in 1895-96, and the net revenue obtained was Rs. 8,54,156. Thirty-two prosecutions were instituted under the Stamp Laws, against 28 in the previous year.

Income-tax.

18. The total collections under the head of income-tax amounted to Rs. 2,98,020, or Rs. 4,451 less than in 1895-96, in which year the collections were the highest on record since the introduction of the Act, owing to the realisation of the large arrears for 1894-95, due from the employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The total number of assessees under all Parts of the Act rose from 8,362 in 1895-96 to 8,703. Nine hundred and fifty-seven objections to the assessment were preferred; in 148 cases the assessment was reduced, in 219 cases the assessees were entirely exempted from payment of tax, and in 594 cases the objections were dismissed. The number of coercive processes issued for the realisation of tax was slightly less than in the previous year, but in 18 cases moveable property was attached and sold, and in one case immoveable property was attached.

Registration.

19. The total number of documents registered was higher than in any previous year, and exceeded the number registered in 1895-96 by 2,661. Altogether 40,878 deeds were presented for registration, of which 31,636 related to the Sylhet district: 87·47 per cent. of the deeds affected immoveable property, 12·27 per cent. related to moveable property, and the balance, 0·26 per cent., were wills and authorities to adopt. In the case of 3,973 deeds relating to immoveable property, registration was optional; in the previous year 4,298 such deeds were registered. The aggregate value of the property covered by the deeds of all kinds presented for registration was Rs. 68,11,426, against Rs. 68,70,557 in the previous year. The expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 28,311 and the receipts to Rs. 51,483. The experiment of opening Rural Sub-Registry Offices in Sylhet has proved a financial success, and a Rural Sub-Registrar for Katigora in the Cachar district has been sanctioned since the close of the year.

Public Works.

20. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 31,38,782, made up as follows:—Imperial Rs. 4,92,061, Provincial Rs. 19,01,774, and Local Rs. 7,44,947, against Rs. 5,12,045, Rs. 16,05,639, and Rs. 7,54,088, respectively, during 1895-96. The small decrease under Imperial was due to less expenditure on the Nichuguard-Manipur road, which is rapidly nearing completion. The increase under Provincial was due to larger expenditure on improvements to communications in the Upper and Central Assam and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Divisions, principally in the substitution of more permanent bridges in place of

old timber and bamboo structures. The greater portion of the expenditure under both Provincial and Local was, as usual, devoted to the improvement of communications throughout the province.

Railways.

21. The Railways and Tramways open during the year, excluding the Assam-Bengal Railway, were the Jorhat State Railway, 26¾ miles, the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway, 8½ miles, the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, 77½ miles, and the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway, 20 miles; no extensions were made to the above. The gross earnings of the Jorhat State Railway during the year amounted to Rs. 89,996, but the working expenses were in excess of the previous year by Rs. 10,276, the net earnings falling from Rs. 18,720 in 1895 to Rs. 13,744 in 1896. The net earnings of the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway amounted to Rs. 672, against Rs. 2,761 during 1895, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,089. The gross earnings amounted to Rs. 26,340, and the working expenses to Rs. 25,668. On the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, the gross earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 6,47,360 and the working expenses to Rs. 3,35,074, the net earnings amounting to Rs. 3,12,286, being an increase of Rs. 42,743 over those of 1895. The net earnings of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway amounted to Rs. 19,337, being an excess of Rs. 13,286 over the net earnings of 1895. The total capital outlay on this tramway, including suspense up to the 31st December 1896, has amounted to Rs. 4,48,241, and the average cost per mile, excluding suspense, amounts to Rs. 20,977. The scheme for the Mangaldai Tramway, which was under consideration during 1895, has been practically abandoned, owing to certain concessions asked for by the promoters not having been granted. On the 1st January 1896, the Assam-Bengal Railway had 129·48 miles open to traffic, to which the following additions were made:—The section from Comilla to Akhaura, 29·41 miles, was opened for goods traffic from the 1st January, and for passenger traffic from the 1st February 1896, and the section from Akhaura to Badarpur, 127·01 miles, was opened for goods traffic from the 4th December. On the 31st December 1896, the total mileage stood at 285·90 miles. Six hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and thirty-four passengers were carried by this railway, 99·25 per cent. of the total being 4th-class passengers. The total receipts for 1896 amounted to Rs. 6,18,786, and the net receipts to Rs. 33,239, the percentage of working expenses to gross receipts being 94·63. The capital outlay on the railway to the 31st December 1896 was Rs. 2,64,58,752.

Post office.

22. The Postal Department has continued to make steady progress. The number of permanent post offices of all kinds open during the year was 407, as compared with 386 open during 1895-96. The number of articles received for delivery was 8,662,917, or 904,447 more than in the preceding year. The Savings Banks deposits increased by Rs. 2,18,711. The amount deposited in 1896-97 was Rs. 24,80,420. Money-order transactions also increased both in issues and payments. Under "Issues," there was an increase in number of 45,418, with an increase in value of Rs. 6,44,969. Under Payments, there was an increase in number of 10,088, with an increase in value of Rs. 2,25,012. The sale of quinine in pice-packets through the agency of postmasters, which was extended during the year, has proved successful. Over 67,000 packets were sold during the year. Owing to the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway during the year, the postal service to Silchar was modified and improved.

Telegraphs.

23. The length of telegraph lines increased from 2,143 to 2,252 miles, and that of telegraph wires from 4,069 to 4,342 miles. Forty-two new offices were opened and 22 were closed: the total number open on the 31st March 1897 was 186. The number of messages despatched

General Summary.

from Government offices was 161,794, compared with 148,442 in 1895-96. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,48,358, against Rs. 1,36,757 in the previous year.

Local Boards' administration.

24. The total income of Local Boards from all sources, including opening balances, amounted to Rs. 12,34,921, or Rs. 8,311 in excess of the receipts of the previous year. Excluding opening balances, however, the receipts amounted to Rs. 10,96,458, or Rs. 1,25,953 less than in 1895-96, and the local income, exclusive of provincial grants, amounted to Rs. 8,75,807, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,36,112. The falling off in receipts was due mainly to a large decrease under the head "Deposits and Advances," and there is an equivalent reduction due to the same reason under expenditure. The principal items of income were—Local Rates (Rs. 6,38,078), Ferries (Rs. 1,12,434), and Pounds (Rs. 68,365). The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,44,661, or Rs. 1,51,251 less than the actuals of the previous year; it was distributed amongst the different heads of expenditure in the following proportion:—Public Works (65·08 per cent.), Post (3·89 per cent.), Education (17·96 per cent.), Medical (7·13 per cent.), and Miscellaneous (5·94 per cent.). The expenditure on public works, education, medical objects, and village sanitation increased, while that under the head Miscellaneous showed a decrease. Under the head of village sanitation outside municipal areas Rs. 66,055 were expended, of which 59 per cent. were spent on improving the water-supply.

Municipalities.

25. As in the previous year, 14 towns in the province were administered under municipal law. The total income of these towns, excluding opening balances, fell from Rs. 2,36,624 to Rs. 2,06,564, the decrease, which was mostly nominal, being due to the fact that in 1895-96 income was derived from special sources. The usual assistance was given to municipalities in the shape of provincial grants, which formed over 18 per cent. of their receipts. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of population fell from Re. 1-4-8 to Re. 1-3-2. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 2,28,965 to Rs. 2,04,948, the decrease being distributed over all the municipalities, with the exception of Silchar, Barpeta, Tezpur, and Nowgong. The completion in 1895-96 of the Gauhati water-works and the Dhubri market, and the discontinuance of further expenditure on the Sylhet water-supply scheme, were the chief causes of the falling off in expenditure. The Chief Commissioner had under consideration during the year the question of the best method for providing funds for municipal works of permanent utility, such as extensive drainage or water-works schemes, the cost of which had hitherto been met from current income, or with the aid of special grants from provincial revenues. It was decided to apply to the Government of India for sanction to the allotment of funds from provincial revenues for the provision of loans to those municipalities which contemplated the execution of large and necessary works of permanent utility, but the financial strain consequent on the earthquake of June last and the disastrous floods which followed, compelled the Chief Commissioner to postpone the scheme of granting loans to municipalities.

Sanitary improvements.

26. The total expenditure on sanitary works in towns under municipal law rose from Rs. 1,11,441, or 43·42 per cent. of the total income, to Rs. 1,20,970, or 46·10 per cent. of the year's income. Of the total expenditure, rather more than half was incurred under conservancy, less than a third under water-supply, and about one-eleventh under drainage. No extensive sanitary work was undertaken during the year, but the water-works at Shillong were put into an efficient condition and greatly improved. Incinerators were worked at Silchar, Manipur, and Aijal, with apparently satisfactory results.

General Summary.

The ratio of expenditure on village sanitation to the total income of the Local Boards was 6·02 per cent., as compared with 5·89 in 1895-96, the total expenditure for the two years having been Rs. 66,055 and Rs. 71,959, respectively. A few small drainage works were undertaken in rural areas, but the efforts of the Local Boards were devoted mainly to the improvement of the water-supply by the construction of masonry wells at the larger villages and *hâts*, or market places, and the maintenance and repair of existing wells and tanks. The systematic examination of the sanitary condition of certain selected villages, and the due recording of the facts observed in a village sanitary inspection book, was introduced in 1895, but the system has not yet been in working order sufficiently long to enable an opinion to be formed as to its practical results.

Dispensaries and vaccination.

27. Four new dispensaries were opened during the year. The total number of dispensaries open at the close of 1896 was 101, of which 87 were Local Board institutions. The total number of patients increased by nearly 4·4 per cent., the average daily attendance having risen from 2,741 in 1895 to 2,965. The total income of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 2,10,670, against Rs. 1,97,025 in 1895, provincial funds contributing Rs. 52,944, as compared with Rs. 46,752 in the previous year. The results of vaccination work were also generally satisfactory. There was an increase of over 14,000 in the number of vaccinations, and owing chiefly to the excellent quality of the lymph supplied from the vaccine depôt at Shillong, the high percentage of successful operations of the previous year was maintained. The average cost of each successful operation was reduced from one anna and seven pies to one anna and five pies.

Civil Justice.

28. The number of original suits instituted (30,352) was greater than in any former year. The district of Sylhet was chiefly responsible for the increase, which in that district consisted of suits for money or moveables, and suits under the Rent Law. But notwithstanding the rise in the number of suits, fewer judgment-debtors were imprisoned, and both moveable and immoveable property were sold in fewer cases in execution of decrees than in 1895. The total value of the suits instituted throughout the province was Rs. 22,28,361, which is less than the value of suits instituted in 1895. The average value of suits instituted during 1896 was Rs. 73, as compared with Rs. 78 and Rs. 76 in 1895 and 1894. Out of 30,317 suits disposed of, 22·7 per cent. were contested, and plaintiffs were successful in 61·3 per cent. of the suits instituted and unsuccessful in 28·7, while 8·1 per cent. were compromised. The number of contested suits was, however, less than in either 1894 or 1895, and most of the net increase over those years was made up of cases decided *ex parte*. Seven first appeals and 75 second appeals from decrees were preferred to the Calcutta High Court from this province during the year. Fifty-three appeals were decided by the High Court, the appeals being summarily rejected or dismissed for default in 25 cases, and the decrees of the lower courts being confirmed in 17, reversed in 4, modified in 2, and remanded in 5 cases. In the Courts of District and Subordinate Judges in the province appeals were preferred in 810 cases, or 20·5 per cent. of the total number of cases in which an appeal lay. The total number of appeals decided after hearing was 792; the decrees of the lower courts were confirmed in 69·4 per cent., modified in 7·4 per cent., reversed in 18·6 per cent., and remanded in 4·6 per cent. of the total number of cases. There was a surplus of nearly 1½ lakhs of rupees of the receipts over the expenditure of the civil courts in the province.

Criminal Justice.

29. The number of criminal offences reported in the province fell from 32,409 in 1895 to 32,047 in 1896. In the Assam Valley districts there was a decrease of 782, and in the Surma Valley

General Summary. districts an increase of 420, in the number of cases reported. Twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty-six cases were accepted as true. Twenty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-three persons were brought to trial, and convictions were obtained against 13,388 persons, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought to trial being 56·12. There was a noticeable increase in the number of cases of theft and burglary and in offences against public tranquillity, which is in some measure attributable to the high price of food-grains during the year. The number of the cases of murder decreased by 16, while the number of true cases of culpable homicide increased by 19. Fifteen persons were convicted of murder during the year, of whom 9 were transported for life and 6 suffered capital punishment. There was a large decrease of cases under Special Acts, chiefly owing to the diminution of prosecutions under the Municipal Acts and the Arms Act. There were also fewer prosecutions under the Inland Emigration Act.

30. The sanctioned strength of the Military Police was 2,941 of all ranks, and at the close of the year there were only 73 vacancies. The drill and discipline of the force was, on the whole, good, and some improvement was made in musketry. Continued attention was paid to signalling, and the signallers of the Lakhimpur and Lushai Hills battalions rendered excellent service in connection with the Assam-Burma Railway Survey and the expedition against Kairuma, respectively. The state of health of the Cachar and Lakhimpur battalions was still unsatisfactory; a new and higher site has recently been chosen for the lines of the latter battalion, while in the case of the former it is contemplated to reduce the number of outposts to be held by the men.

Police.

The total sanctioned strength of the Civil, Armed Civil, and Municipal Police was the same as in 1895; the conduct of the force was satisfactory, but the number of departmental punishments, and especially of punishments by fine, was excessive. The Chief Commissioner had to comment on the large extent to which special police were appointed in Sylhet under section 17, Act V of 1861. The number of cognizable cases reported was 12,623, or 927 more than in 1895. There was a larger number of riots, burglaries and thefts, the increase in offences against property being mainly attributable to the high prices of food-grains and to the influx of coolies for work on the Assam-Bengal Railway. The improvement of communications resulting from the construction of this railway is also possibly facilitating the business of professional criminals within the province, and bringing the province within easier reach of such criminals elsewhere. Convictions were obtained in 79·9 per cent. of the cases sent up for trial. The percentage of false cases to cases reported was only 7·2, which is less than in any previous year. The system of identification of criminals by anthropometry worked well, but the report of a committee recently appointed in Bengal to examine Mr. Henry's system of identification by finger impressions is so favourable that the Chief Commissioner has decided to adopt it in Assam in the place of the anthropometrical system hitherto in force.

The following reforms are at present under the Chief Commissioner's consideration:—(1) The grant of allowances to officers in charge of stations; (2) the grant of special allowances to all prosecuting court officers; (3) an increase in the number of Sub-Inspectors and a corresponding reduction in that of Head Constables, with a view to all cases being investigated by officers drawing salaries of not less than Rs. 50 a month; and (4) the establishment of a training school for Sub-Inspectors.

The total expenditure of the Police Department during the year was Rs. 14,08,754. The expenditure on account of Military Police was Rs. 8,59,197, and that on account of Civil and Armed Civil Police Rs. 4,88,793.

Jails.

31. The number of jails and lock-ups remained unchanged, but the average daily convict population increased from 1,313 to 1,395, and was greater than in any previous year. Four thousand and fifty-five convicts were admitted to the prisons direct, of whom 4 were juveniles and 251 females. There was a daily average of 136 under-trial prisoners, against only 118 in 1895, and the average number of days they were detained pending trial by Magistrates rose from 9·80 to 11·78. Persons awaiting trial before Sessions Judges, however, were on an average detained only 15 days, as compared with 28 days in the preceding year. No less than 1,649 of the total number of persons admitted to the jails were foreigners, and of these, 1,221 were tea-garden coolies, 700 of whom were imprisoned for short periods under Act I of 1882. The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted was 370. Forty-four convicts escaped, and thirty of them were recaptured. Seven persons who had escaped in previous years were also recaptured. There was an increase in the number of jail offences committed by convicts, but they consisted chiefly of minor offences against jail discipline. The Chief Commissioner issued orders after the close of the year defining the principles to be followed for the maintenance of discipline in jails. The jail mortality, though less than in the preceding year, was still high. The mortality in 1895 was 59 per 1,000, and the causes which led to this excessive mortality were carefully enquired into in 1896. Orders were issued with a view to remedying the defects brought to notice, and the mortality in the second half-year was considerably less than in the first. The ratio of deaths per *mille* for the whole year was 50·1. Since the close of the year, orders have been issued prescribing (1) the introduction of a more liberal scale of diet, including a larger quantity of good vegetables and an extra meal in the early morning for prisoners employed extramurally, (2) the discontinuance of the use of new rice, (3) the more extended use of iron and quinine as a prophylactic, and (4) the discontinuance of paddy cultivation by prisoners. The gross expenditure of the department and the total average expenditure per prisoner were Rs. 1,16,764 and Rs. 76, against Rs. 1,11,003 and Rs. 77, respectively, in 1895. The reduction in the cost per prisoner, however, was the result of a change in the system of dealing with the sale proceeds of jail-grown produce, and was more apparent than real.

Education.

32. The number of public institutions increased from 3,091 in 1895-96 to 3,225 in the present year, and the number of pupils on the rolls from 93,682 to 96,660. Including 6,881 pupils attending private schools, the percentage of pupils to the total population of school-going age was 12·7, compared with 12·3 in the previous year. The number of pupils reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam was 202, of whom 35 passed the F.A., 10 the B.A., and one the M.A. Examination, the corresponding figures in 1896 being 216, 31, 10, and 0, respectively. Of the 35 pupils who passed the F.A., 6 were from the Murarichand College in Sylhet. For the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, 171 candidates were presented from the high schools in the province, of whom 117, or 68·42 per cent., were successful, compared with 103 successes, or 68·66 per cent., in the previous year; the percentage of passes for Bengal and Assam taken together in 1896-97 was 58·77. Female education continued to improve, the number of girls under instruction having increased from 7,949 to 8,266, and the number of schools from 242 to 261. At the close of the year there were two technical schools with 16 pupils, against one school with 16 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. Four mechanical apprentice scholarships were granted, three tenable at Sibpur and one at the Bayley Govind Lal Technical Institution at Rangpur. The four medical scholarships annually available in Assam were awarded during the year; these scholarships are at present tenable at the Dacca Medical School, and are given with the object of

General Summary.

obtaining recruits for the Hospital Assistant service of Assam. The expenditure on public instruction amounted in all to Rs. 6,50,861, against Rs. 6,43,997 in 1895-96. Rupees 2,52,877, or 38·85 per cent., of the total expenditure was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, and of the balance, 27·99 per cent. was met from provincial revenues, 32·13 per cent. from Local Boards, and 1·03 per cent. from Municipal Funds. The special features of the year were the impetus to education among Muhammadans, and among girls of all creeds. Muhammadans form 27·09 of the total population, and the percentage of this class under instruction at public institutions to the total number of pupils on the rolls rose from 16·95 to 17·80. Other noticeable points were the larger expenditure incurred by Local Boards and Municipalities, chiefly on primary education, increased receipts from fees and from private sources, and a reduction of expenditure from provincial revenues.

Literature and the Press.

33. Four newspapers were in existence throughout the year. One, the *Srihatta-bashi o Paridarsak*, is a vernacular (Bengali) paper, published fortnightly at Sylhet. The *Assam* is a vernacular Assamese weekly paper, with occasional articles in English, and is published at Gauhati. The *Times of Assam* is a weekly paper in the English language published at Dibrugarh. The *U Khasi Mynta* ("The Khasi of to-day"), also a weekly paper, is in the Khasi language and is published at Shillong. The tone of all these papers was moderate. The number of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 was rather less than in the preceding year. The greater part of them consisted, as usual, of minor publications on educational subjects.

PART IIB.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

CONTENTS.

PART IIB.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

		Page
Political—		
Section 1.	Changes in Administration ...	1
„ 2.	Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs	7

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Section 1.	Surveys	30
„ 2.	Settlements	31
„ 3.	Waste Lands	*ib.*
„ 4.	Government Estates	36
„ 5.	Wards' and Attached Estates ...	*ib.*

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Section 1.	Legislative Authority	37
„ 2.	Course of Legislation	*ib.*
„ 3.	Police	38
„ 4.	Criminal Justice	48
„ 5.	Prisons	54
„ 6.	Civil Justice	57
„ 7.	Registration	62
„ 8.	Municipalities	64
„ 9.	Local Boards' Administration ...	70
„ 10.	Military	74

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Section 1.	Weather, Crops, and Prices ...	76
„ 2.	Agriculture and Horticulture ...	80
„ 3.	Forests	82
„ 4.	Mines and Minerals	88
„ 5.	Manufactures	89
„ 6.	Trade—	
	Part I.—Foreign Trade ...	92
	„ II.—Inter-Provincial Trade ...	94
„ 7.	„ I.—Public Works ...	99
	„ II.—Working of Local Boards	115
„ 8.	Post Office	126
„ 9.	Telegraphs	128

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

		Page
Part I.—	Finance, Imperial, Provincial, and Local—	
Section 1.	General	129
„ 2.	Provincial Contract ...	134
„ 3.	Local Funds	135
„ II.—	Land Revenue—	
Section 1.	Land Revenue	137
„ III.—	Sources of Imperial Revenue other than land—	
Section 1.	Salt	147
„ 2.	Excise	*ib.*
„ 3.	Stamps	153
„ 4.	Elephants	162
„ 5.	Lac	*ib.*
„ 6.	Rubber	163
„ 7.	The Income Tax Act, II of 1886	*ib.*

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Section 1.	Births and Deaths	168
„ 2.	Immigration and Labour Inspection ...	171
„ 3.	Medical Relief	197
„ 4.	Lunatic Asylum	198
„ 5.	Sanitation	*ib.*
„ 6.	Vaccination	199

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

Section 1.	General System of Public Instruction ...	202
„ 2.	Education	*ib.*
„ 3.	Literature and the Press	207
„ 4.	Literary Societies	208
„ 5.	Arts and Sciences	*ib.*

CHAPTER VIII.

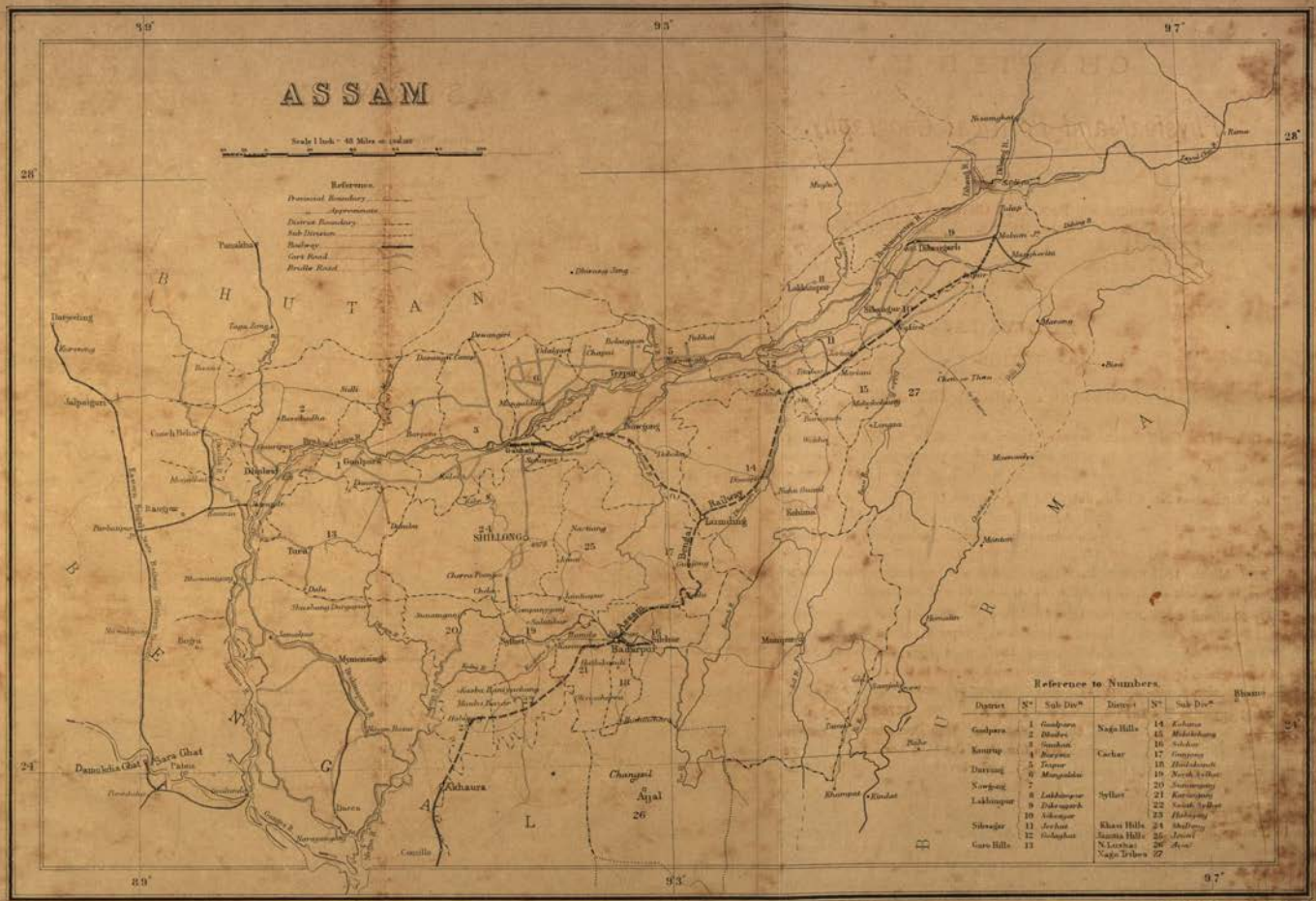
ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology	209

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1.	Ecclesiastical	210
„ 2.	Stationery	*ib.*
„ 3.	Printing	*ib.*



Reg. No. 704 S. J. D.—Jan. 97.—6,365.

Published under the direction of Colonel H. R. Thuillier, R.E., Surveyor General of India,
Engraved at the Survey of India Offices, Calcutta.
1891.
Additions to 1896.

Litho. S. J. O., Calcutta.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1896-97.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

[For the Permanent Sections see Part IIA, Chapters I to VII, of the Report for 1892-93, published in a separate form under the title "Physical and Political Geography of Assam."]

POLITICAL.

SECTION 1.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

General. The Office of the Chief Commissioner of Assam was held by Sir William Erskine Ward, K.C.S.I., from the beginning of the year to the 27th November 1896, when he was succeeded by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

Administration. 2. By Notification No. 3566J., dated the 20th August 1896 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of 22nd August 1896, page 708) the additional registration sub-district of Jaldhup in the Karimganj subdivision of the district of Sylhet was formed, and by Notification No. 1161J., dated the 27th March 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th March 1897, page 257) the formation of a registration sub-district with headquarters at Katigora, in the sadr subdivision of the Cachar district, was sanctioned.

Powers. 3. By Notification No. 302, dated the 4th February 1897 of the Government of India in the Home Department (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 13th February 1897, page 109) the Governor-General in Council directed the exercise by the Chief Commissioner, with respect to the Province of Assam, of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (2), clause (*b*) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

Boundaries. 4. In Notification No. 1312R., dated the 16th April, No. 2376R., dated the 23rd June and No. 5354R., dated the 18th December 1896 (published respectively in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April, the 27th June and the 19th December 1896, pages 336, 544, and 1158), the boundaries of the Civil Stations of Nowgong, Dhubri, and Dibrugarh were, for the purposes of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, defined to be the same as those fixed for the Municipalities of the same name.

In Notifications No. 1342J., dated the 16th April 1896, and No. 2395J., dated the 19th June 1896 (published respectively in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April and 20th June 1896, pages 342 and 527), the municipal limits of the Shillong Station and the Dhubri Municipality were revised. By Notification No. 2652J., dated the 3rd July 1896 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th July 1896, page 576), the limits of the compulsory registration areas of Sylhet, Goalpara, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh were made the same as those of the municipalities of the same name. In Notification No. 7453G., dated the 16th November 1896, and No. 7942G., dated the 4th December 1896, (published respectively in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st November 1896 and 5th December 1896, pages 965 and 1049), the boundaries of the town of Karimganj and the station of Maulvi Bazar were modified for the purposes of Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 (an Act for registering births and deaths).

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

In Notifications No. 4815J., dated the 15th November 1896, and No. 7943G., dated the 4th December 1896 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st November and 5th December 1896, pages 970 and 1049), the boundaries of the subdivisional stations of Sunamganj and Maulvi Bazar were revised for the purposes of Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of inoculation); and in Notification No. 7944G., dated the 4th December 1896 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th December 1896, page 1049), the boundaries of the town of Karimganj were defined for the purposes of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (Police) and Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (Inoculation).

Rules, etc.

5. The following rules and orders came into force during the year:

(1) Declaration under section 28 of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891, disforesting the Nambar reserved forest in the Nága Hills district. (Notification No. 1214R., dated the 9th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 11th April 1896, page 322.)

(2) Additions to the Rules under sections 33, 34(2) (*c*, *e*, *g*, and *h*), and 35(2) of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891. (Notification No. 1226R., dated the 9th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 11th April 1896, page 322.)

(3) Amendment of section I of the Settlement Rules. (Notification No. 1282R., dated the 14th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April 1896, page 334.)

(4) Rules for the resettlement of Cachar. (Notification No. 1298R., dated the 16th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April 1896, page 335.)

(5) Bye-laws for the Silchar Municipality. (Notification No. 1275J., dated the 15th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April 1896, page 358.)

(6) Additions and amendments to the Municipal bye-laws of the Sibságar Station. (Notification No. 1276J., dated the 15th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th April 1896, page 342.)

(7) Alterations in the Rules under Chapter V of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, relating to arrears and the mode of recovering them. (Notification No. 1314R., dated the 17th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th April 1896, page 359.)

(8) Alterations in the Rules under Chapter VI of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, relating to the partition and union of estates. (Notification No. 1315R., dated the 17th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th April 1896, page 359.)

(9) Amendments to the Rules for the registration of Government Promissory Notes in Book Department Account. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1401A., dated the 10th April 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th April 1896, page 373.)

(10) Exemption under section 23 of Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act) of water tanks from import duty when imported by or under the orders of a Railway Company. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1632S.R., dated the 10th April 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th April 1896, page 374.)

(11) Declaration under section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting the Chhatish Ferry across the old Kusiara river, in the Karimganj subdivision of the Sylhet district, a public ferry. (Notification No. 3208G., dated the 21st May 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st May 1896, page 446.)

(12) Declaration under section 28 of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891, disforesting certain portions of the Sonai reserve in the district of Cachar. (Notification No. 1842R., dated the 19th May 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 23rd May 1896 page 446.)

(13) Additions to the Rules under section 114, 121, and 155, Chapter VI of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, relating to the partition and union of estates. (Notification No. 1992R., dated the 28th May 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 30th May 1896, page 463.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(14) Publication of the description of the boundaries of so much of the Sonai reserved forest as was not disforested by Notification No. 1842R., dated the 19th May 1896. (Notification No. 1998R., dated the 28th May 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 30th May 1896, page 464.)

(15) Rules for the administration of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund in Goálpára. (Notification No. 2221J., dated the 4th June 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th June 1896, page 486.)

(16) Declaration under section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) constituting the Ráuna Balimukh Ferry across the Ráuna Balikhál, the Punikhál ferry across the Punikhál, and the Chiri Band ferry across the Chiri river in the sadr subdivision and the Kuchila Ferry across the Katakhál river in the Hailakandi subdivision of the Cachar district, public ferries. (Notification No. 3892G., dated the 16th June 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 20th June 1896, page 526.)

(17) Declaration under section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting the Tinkunia bazar ferry, across the Dibru river in the sadr subdivision of the Lakhimpur district, a public ferry. (Notification No. 4064G., dated the 22nd June 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th June 1896, page 843.)

(18) Declaration under Act VIII of 1894 (The Indian Tariff Act) that, for the purposes of article 93, Schedule IV of the said Act, the steam tramway constructed between Tezpur and Balipara in the Darrang district shall be included in the term "Railway." (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 2470S.R., dated the 12th June 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th June 1896, page 848.)

(19) Exemption of parts of Assam from the operation of rule 6 of the Rules which direct the levy during certain periods of the year of an additional fee for the service of processes, in localities in which travelling during the rains is impracticable except by boat. (High Court's Notification dated the 28th April 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th June 1896, page 565.)

(20) Rules under section 48 of the Assam Forest Regulation VII of 1891, regulating the salving, collection, and disposal of drift timber in the Assam Valley districts and in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet. (Notification No. 2700R., dated the 6th July 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 11th July 1896, page 595.)

(21) Rules under section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the guidance of the Bench of Magistrates at the headquarters station of the Sylhet district. (Notification No. 4689G., dated the 17th July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 605.)

(22) Amendments in section IV of the Rules under sections 12 and 29 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 2835R., dated the 17th July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 606.)

(23) Amendments in Appendix E to the Rules under sections 12 and 29 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 2836R., dated the 17th July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 606.)

(24) Exemption from import duty under section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, of racks for the withering of tea leaf. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 2896S.R., dated the 3rd July 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 623.)

(25) Rules regulating the appointment of officers of the Staff Corps to the Punjab, Burma and Assam Commissions. (Government of India Home Department Resolution No. 4 Establishments—516-21, dated the 3rd July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 619.)

(26) Rules instituting a Forest Officers' Provident Fund. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 2881P., dated the 1st July 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th July 1896, page 621.)

(27) Revised Rule 48 of the Rules framed under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877. (Notification No. 3032J., dated the 23rd July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th July 1896, page 631.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(28) Modification of Rule IV (8) (*b*) of Appendix A of the General Rules of 1895 for the working of open lines of Railway in British India administered by Government. (Government of India Public Works Department Notification No. 301, dated the 9th July 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th July 1896, page 632.)

(29) Declaration under section 4, Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) constituting the Marnadi ferry across the Marnadi on the North Trunk Road in the North Lakhimpur subdivision of the Lakhimpur district a public ferry. (Notification No. 5034G., dated the 27th July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st August 1896, page 647.)

(30) Substitution of a new form for the form of nominal register of arrivals, prescribed in Rule 115 of the Rules framed under Section 143 of Act I of 1882 (The Assam Labour Emigration Act). (Notification No. 2970R., dated the 30th July 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st August 1896, page 651.)

(31) Addition to Appendix A, Rule 1 (1) of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of Railway in British India administered by Government. (Government of India Public Works Department Notification No. 310, dated the 15th July 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st August 1896, page 654.)

(32) Addition to revised Rule 48 of the Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877. (Notification No. 3384J., dated the 10th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th August 1896, page 695.)

(33) Rules under section 25, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891, for the protection from fire of reserved forests in the Goálpára, Kámrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Khási and Jaintia Hills, and Gáro Hills districts. (Notification No. 3356R., dated the 17th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 22nd August 1896, page 707.)

(34) Rules for the award of Mechanical Apprentice Scholarships tenable at the Workshop of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway Co., Limited. (Notification No. 5846G., dated the 27th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th August 1896, page 718.)

(35) Disforestation of the Holongapar reserve in the Sibságar district. (Notification No. 3505R., dated the 28th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th August 1896, page 719.)

(36) Exemption from court fees under section 35 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, of applications for repayment of a fine. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 3389S.R., dated the 6th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th August 1896, page 733.)

(37) Amendment of the Rules for the resettlement of Cachar, issued under section 29 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 3506R., dated the 28th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th August 1896, page 720.)

(38) Alteration of the Rules under the Indian Securities Act (XIII of 1886). (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 3558A., dated the 19th August 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th September, 1896, page 748.)

(39) Amendments to the Rules under the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889. (Notification No. 3830R., dated the 15th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th September 1896, page 772.)

(40) Declaration under section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), closing the Jingirbala ferry, across the Gangadhar river in the Dhubri subdivision of the Goálpára district, as a public ferry. (Notification No. 6333G., dated the 25th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th September 1896, page 787.)

(41) Addition to Appendix E to the Registration Rules under Chapter IV of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 3910R., dated the 19th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th September 1896, page 787.)

(42) Revised Rules under sections 33, 34 (2) (*c*, *e*, *g*, and *h*) and 35 (2) of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891, relating to the use of the forest produce of land at the disposal of Government in the plains districts of the Province, and not included in a reserved forest or village forests. (Notification No. 3926R., dated the 21st September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th September 1896, page 788.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(43) Rules regulating the powers to be exercised and the procedure to be observed by Forest Officers in the grant of rewards. (Notification No. 3959R., dated the 23rd September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th September 1896, page 793.)

(44) Addenda to the Inter-School Rules for High Schools. (Notification No. 6385G., dated the 28th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd October 1896, page 823.)

(45) Modification of the Rules for the award of Lower Primary Scholarships and Pass Certificates. (Notification No. 6386G., dated the 28th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd October 1896, page 823.)

(46) Addenda to the Inter-School Rules for Middle and Upper Primary Schools. (Notification No. 6387G., dated the 28th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd October 1896, page 823.)

(47) Direction under section 26 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 that, with respect to the town of Sylhet, the first paragraph of section 26 of the said Act shall be read as if it had reference to cattle generally, instead of to pigs only, and as if the words "fifty rupees" were substituted for the words "ten rupees." (Notification No. 4450J., dated the 22nd October 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th October 1896, page 892.)

(48) Correction to Rule 2 of the Rules regarding depôts for newly-captured elephants in the Nowgong, Cachar, and Nága Hills districts, published in Notification No. 2, dated the 22nd January 1885. (Notification No. 4679R., dated the 5th November 1895, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 7th November 1896, page 937.)

(49) Subsidiary Rules for the erection, repairs, and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries in Assam. (Notification No. 7411G., dated the 13th November 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th November 1896, page 947.)

(50) Insertion of an additional column between columns 14 and 15 of Form 50, Part I, prescribed by rule 149 of the Rules framed by the Chief Commissioner under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882. (Notification No. 4734R., dated the 11th November 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th November 1896, page 953.)

(51) Amendments in the Rules under sections 12 and 29 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 4772R., dated the 16th November 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st November 1896, page 971.)

(52) Amendments to the Rules under Section 143 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882. (Notification No. 4811R., dated the 19th November 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st November 1896, page 971.)

(53) Alterations in the Rules relating to unclassed State Forests issued under sections 33, 34(2) (*c*, *e*, *g*, and *h*) and 35(2) of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891. (Notification No. 5013R., dated the 23rd November 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 28th November 1896, page 988.)

(54) Correction to Rule 2 of the Rules regarding depôts for newly captured elephants in the Nowgong, Cachar, and Nága Hills districts. (Notification No. 5094R., dated the 1st December 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th December 1896, page 1050.)

(55) Alteration in the Rules under sections 33, 34 (2), (*c*, *e*, *g*, and *h*) and 35 (2) of the Assam Forest Regulation, VII of 1891. (Notification No. 5181R., dated the 7th December 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 12th December 1896, page 1099.)

(56) Revised rates of postage to be charged on newspapers registered or posted for transmission by the inland post. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 5149S.R., dated the 4th December 1896, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th December 1896, page 1174.)

(57) Application of the General Rules of 1895 for working railways open for traffic, to the Dibru-Sadiya railway. (Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 527, dated 31st December 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd January 1897, page 8.)

(58) Exemption under section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, of the duties chargeable under the said Act on instruments executed after this date and prior to the 1st January 1898 for securing the repayment of loans made by landlords to their tenants or persons holding

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

under their tenants for any of the objects specified in section 4 of the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) or in section 4(1) of the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884). (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 342S.R., dated the 20th January 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th February 1897, page 95.)

(59) Remission of the duty leviable under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, on instruments executed by landholders to secure the repayment of advances, certified by endorsement on the instrument under the hand of the Collector to have been made for the relief of distress. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 458S.R., dated the 28th January 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th February 1897, page 95.)

(60) Exemption from import duty leviable under the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894) of machinery (and component parts thereof) intended for the manufacture of tiles and bricks. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 482S.R., dated 28th January 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th February 1897, page 95.)

(61) Addenda and corrigenda to the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 55, dated the 5th February 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th February 1897, page 147.)

(62) Rules under section 59(7) of the Prisons Act (IX of 1894) defining the circumstances and regulating the conditions under which prisoners in danger of death may be released. (Notification No. 689J., dated the 27th February 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th March 1897, page 169.)

(63) Application of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway, as modified by subsequent notifications, to such portions of the Assam-Bengal Railway as were open on the 1st January 1897 for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, and to other portions of the railway from the date on which they may be so opened. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 81, dated the 25th February 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th March 1897, page 170.)

(64) Declaration under section 4, Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) closing the Mahiluka ferry in the North Sylhet subdivision of the Sylhet district as a public ferry. (Notification No. 1613G., dated the 2nd March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th March 1897, page 168.)

(65) Rules regulating the appointment and laying down the duties of Inspecting Pandits. (Notification No. 10, dated the 4th March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 13th March 1897, page 197.)

(66) Additions and alterations to the Rules and forms under section 143 of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act (I of 1882). (Notification No. 780R., dated the 11th March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 13th March 1897, page 191.)

(67) Application of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway, which may for the time being be in force on the Dibru-Sadiya railway, to the Ledo and Tikak Margherita Colliery branch of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, from the date of opening for public carriage of passengers, animals, or goods. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 110, dated the 12th March 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 20th March 1897, page 215.

(68) The use of locomotive engines and of rolling stock to be drawn or propelled thereby, sanctioned on the Ledo and Tikak Margherita Colliery branch of the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited. (Government of India Public Works Department, Notification No. 111, dated the 12th March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 20th March 1897, page 216.)

(69) Substitution of a revised Rule for Rule 39*(i.)* of the Post Office Savings Bank Rules. (Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1031A., dated the 3rd March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 20th March 1897, page 225.)

(70) Conditions on which decennial leases for land on either side of the Assam-Bengal Railway line, from Bokajan to Jámguri in the Nambar reserved forest, will be granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Nága Hills. (Notification No. 962R., dated the 25th March 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th March 1897, page 255.)

SECTION 2.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

MANIPUR.

6. The office of Political Agent and Superintendent of the State was held by Lieutenant-Colonel H. St.P. Maxwell, C.S.I., until the 18th December, when he proceeded on privilege leave. Captain H. W. G. Cole, I.S.C., remained in officiating charge until the end of the year, having filled the post of Assistant to the Political Agent and Superintendent of the State from the beginning of the year up to the time he took over charge of the Agency.

Tours.

7. Colonel Maxwell was on tour for 84 days, and, as Political Agent, Captain Cole spent 61 days in camp, making the total number of days spent in camp by the Political Agent 145, against 102 in the previous year.

Frontier.

8. The boundary between Manipur and Burma (Kubo Valley) from Kongal thana to the Tinzin was demarcated by Colonel Maxwell and Captain MacNabb, Deputy Commissioner, Upper Chindwin district, during March and April. The boundary, as determined by these officers, was approved by the Government of India, and the proposal was accepted that permanent boundary pillars should be erected by the Deputy Commissioner of the Upper Chindwin district. The cost of the demarcation was Rs. 2,564, half of which was borne by the Manipur State. The question of the settlement of the boundary between the Lushai Hills and Manipur is still pending. The Chief Commissioner has decided that an early opportunity should be taken to demarcate the north-east frontier of the State bordering on independent territory. This boundary lies for a considerable distance along a well-defined range of hills, and its settlement and demarcation should be no very difficult undertaking. No disputes regarding this portion of the frontier were reported during the year.

Behaviour of hill tribes.

9. With the exception of two murders committed near the Khongnem guard on the Kohima-Manipur cart-road, the hill tribes in Manipur territory behaved well throughout the year. Early in September, a naik of the 44th Gurkhas was murdered close to the Khongnem guard, and his rifle and *kukri* were carried off. In spite of very thorough enquiries made by Colonel Maxwell on the spot, no clue has been obtained to this outrage. Three months afterwards a Bengali muharrir was found in a dying state at almost the same spot. He succumbed a few hours afterwards to his injuries, which were all *dao* cuts on the head. In connection with the latter crime, a Nága has been arrested and is awaiting trial. Two Nàga youths of Tungam village, in which the accused formerly lived, say that they came across two Nágas, one of whom was hacking the deceased with a *dao*, and the other standing near. The former, whom they recognised, has been arrested. The second Nága, who was unknown to them, has not been traced. Since these two murders, all travellers between Kairong and Mao thana have been escorted by patrols of State police, a guard being placed at Makhan, and the existing guards at Mao thana and Kairong having been increased for this purpose. The adjacent villages have also been fined at the rate of one rupee per revenue-paying house per mensem since the last occurrence. It is hoped that the infliction of this monthly penalty may lead ultimately to the arrest of the offenders. Two other murders took place amongst the Nágas themselves. A Tangkhul Nága of Hundung ran amuck and killed his wife and child, and then went to another village, where he killed a child and severely wounded the headman and another Nága. He was badly wounded himself, but lived for some months. He eventually succumbed to weakness, the result of his injuries, and died in Manipur. The second case occurred just before the close of the year. A party of Nágas from Liye, an Angámi village to the north-east of Manipur, went to collect a debt from a Tangkhul Nága of Kharasom, a neighbouring village. Being unable to obtain the money, they took away, as security, a girl of Kharasom, and on their return journey they were fired at by a Kharasom man, and one of their number killed. The guilty man has run away, and has not yet been caught, but since the close of the year a fine of Rs. 200 has been inflicted on Kharasom, which will be made over to the relatives of the deceased. This award should lessen the chances of retaliation hereafter by the injured village.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Both in the Angámi country and in the Tangkhul hills large numbers of Nágas worked for the Public Works Department in repairing the cart-road and in carrying lime. The Tangkhuls of Ukrul, although by no means unsuspicious of the arrival of the Reverend Mr. Pettigrew, of the American Baptist Mission, in their midst, are somewhat less averse to his working among them than they were originally, and the youths of the village attend the school recently established there. The officiating Political Agent was much struck with the peaceful attitude of the villages in the northern Tangkhul country. Five years ago the majority of these villages were at constant war between themselves, and head-taking was of frequent occurrence. Now, they appear to be on good terms, a sure sign of which is that it is very rarely that one sees a man armed in his fields. On the whole, the hill tribes in Manipur are contented and well-behaved, and the occurrences above instanced are but isolated outbursts of savagery among a wild people rapidly becoming amenable to discipline. Rs. 4,477 were realized in fines from the hill villages, as against Rs. 2,120 in the past year. The increase is due mainly to a sum of Rs. 4,377 realised as fines in connection with the two murders on the Kohima road. The only instance of misbehaviour of tribes beyond the borders was a raid made by Somra on the Manipuri village of Shoraphungbi in the north-east of Manipur. Thirty Nágas of Somra attacked Shoraphungbi in November, killing four persons and taking away the heads of two of the slain. In February, the Officiating Political Agent proceeded to Somra with an escort of 150 rifles of the 44th Gurkha Rifles and 50 of the State police under Captain Murray, and succeeded in recovering the heads taken and arresting several of the raiders, and in destroying the village of some 200 houses This expedition has formed the subject of a separate report, which has been forwarded by the Chief Commissioner to the Government of India.

Weather, crops, and prices.

10. The following table compares the rainfall of the year, month by month, with that of the preceding years :

Month.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
April	2·76	7·05	9·42	6·64
May	13·08	8·34	10·68	5·16
June	26·30	9·88	13·64	10·16
July	17·44	11·02	16·66	13·97
August	9·20	18·48	13·16	7·27
September	3·92	5·24	6·29	8·07
October	5·29	8·54	6·92	0·00
November	0·73	8·02	0·88	0·52
December	0·58	1·14	4·94	0·00
January	0·00	0·44	1·46	0·00
February	3·33	0·09	9·75	0·58
March	14·38	4·11	3·34	5·02
Total	97·01	82·35	97·14	57·39

The average rainfall of the three previous years was 92·17. The rainfall of the year under report was, therefore, no less than 34·78 inches below the average. This was due to the early close of the monsoon, which has had such disastrous effects throughout India, and which was followed by an unusually dry cold season. Fortunately, the rainfall from April to September was but little below the average, and fine weather, when the grain was ripening and being harvested, resulted in a fair crop being gathered. Rice lands throughout the valley vary so much in their elevation and character that it is rarely, if ever, that anything approaching a level crop is obtained. One year heavy floods will destroy the crops on the low-lying lands, while another year short rainfall allows of none but low-lying lands being cultivated. Thus, during the year much of the higher lands could not be cultivated at all, and although on the low-lying tracts a good crop was obtained, the

outturn of the main rice-growing districts in the valley was poor, and the rice-crop, on the whole, although better, perhaps, than it was in the previous year, was not sufficiently bountiful to replenish the surplus stocks of grain, which were completely exhausted by the scarcity which existed throughout the past rainy season. This scarcity, indications of which were noticed in paragraph 8 of the report for 1895-96, was due to the poor harvest of 1894-95 and to the export of rice to Kohima following on the opening of the new cart-road. It increased in intensity until the middle of August, when the price of common rice reached Rs. 10 per maund, and often only small quantities could be purchased in the bazar, even when the price reached this high figure, and it was not until the end of December that it fell to Rs. 2-4 per maund, a rate far in excess of that usually obtaining at that time of year.

Trade and manufactures.

11. The statistics of trade between Manipur and Cachar, which are collected at Jhirighat, show that exports from Manipur were valued at Rs. 1,86,886 and imports at Rs. 67,593, the corresponding figures for the past two years being Rs. 3,761 and Rs. 36,374, and Rs. 83,457 and Rs. 54,986 respectively. It is doubtful whether these statistics are of very much value, and the large variations in the returns from year to year more probably correspond with the varying watchfulness of the registering authorities than with any changes in the flow of trade.

The figures for the past three years of the principal imports are given for what they are worth :—

Articles.	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Mineral oil	4,132	4,405	11,314
Betel-nuts	14,803	12,944	15,027
Dried fish	417	2,825	9,823
Salt	39	414	1,112
Piece-goods	34,424	14,347	15,138
Yarn	16,093	6,575	7,440
Metals	2,341	2,233	3,338
Miscellaneous	11,208	11,148	4,401
Total	83,457	54,896	67,593

The increase of over a lakh-and-a-half of rupees in the value of the exports was due entirely to tea-seed, 4,351 maunds of which were valued at Rs. 1,74,049. With the exception of a few maunds sold by the State, the whole of this seed only passes through Manipur in transit and is purchased in Burma by traders from Silchar. No statistics were taken of trade on the Kohima cart-road. Arrangements have been made to open a registering station at Mao thana to check the trade by this route. If the above statistics are in any degree correct, it would seem that a portion of the trade in piece-goods and yarns has been diverted from the Cachar to the Kohima route. When once the railway is open to Dimapur, the bulk of trade must, of course, follow the cart-road, but for many years Manipuris will, no doubt, continue to use the Cachar route for their betel-nut and dried fish The manufactures of Manipur are not of any importance, and are confined to cloths, brass and iron vessels, and implements and small household articles. But some of the Manipuri embroidered silks, especially the older ones, are of exceptional beauty. Now that there is no Royal Court at Manipur, there is little demand for them, and there is danger of the arts, both of embroidery and the weaving of good quality silks, dying out. With a view to creating a demand and giving an impetus to the industry, the Officiating Political Agent has arranged, through the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Indian Art, to exhibit a couple of cases of Manipuri silks and other curios, which might find a sale in England, at the forthcoming Victoria Era Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Two lakhs of rupees in specie were imported during the year. The Political Agent calculates that, since our occupation of Manipur, the State has absorbed over five lakhs of rupees and other silver coin. Allowing for the collapse of trade, following on the events subsequent to the outbreak, the rate of absorption has been about one lakh per annum, which is a fairly good criterion of the prosperity of the people.

SECTION 2.
Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Finance.

12. The receipts and expenditure of the Manipur State for the past four years are compared in the following tables.

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	1,33,764	1,81,825	1,62,691	1,64,478
2. *Lalup* house-tax	36,589	52,760	49,892	49,822
3. Hill house-tax	69,661	60,191	54,563	55,179
4. Fishery revenue	14,321	14,194	26,521	14,962
5. Zemindaris in British India	3,461	6,029	35,711	1,645
6. Ferries	197	330	387	287
7. Salt revenue	11,874	9,601	8,855	11,112
8. Forests	452	1,142	1,538	1,118
9. Tea-seed	5,019	1,141	5,137	4,102
10. Law and Justice	4,804	3,733	3,467	5,204
11. Jail	1,198	160	8	75
12. Stamps	865	292	...	...
13. Kubo Valley compensation	13,248	6,270	6,270	6,270
14. Excise revenue	...	950	2,001	333
15. Miscellaneous receipts	8,852	5,240	3,476	4,858
Total	3,04,335	3,43,858	3,60,517	3,19,445
Add—Opening balance ...	...	...	...	1,10,695
Total	...	...	..	4,30,140

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Expenditure.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	4,842	17,623	29,373	28,568
2. Zemindaris in British India	5,484	5,655	2,164	...
3. Salt	29	577	1,322	...
4. Forests	235	355	1,045	807
5. Tea-seed	463	132	465	342
6. Rája's Civil List	15,024	13,789	24,027	23,689
7. State establishment and contingencies ...	9,571	8,207	8,196	7,225
8. State works	36,467	82,866	85,047	73,829
9. Police	81,612	53,351	53,026	79,231
10. Jail	6,275	5,271	3,934	6,758
11. Medical	3,696	6,365	8,354	5,972
12. Education...	813	1,677	4,581	4,619
13. Postal	5,223	4,655	4,556	4,555
14. Expedition and tour charges	3,211	9,484	396	4,000
15. Indemnity and tribute	1,37,500	87,500	65,566	50,000
16. Miscellaneous	404	3,699	3,547	12,527
Total	3,10,849	3,01,206	2,95,599	3,02,072
Add—Closing balance ...	...	...	...	1,28,068
Total	...	...	...	4,30,140

The revenue realised amounted to Rs. 3,19,445, as against Rs. 3,60,517 in 1895-96. The decrease was due to the preceding year's receipts having been swelled by a sum of Rs. 35,630 realised by the sale of the State zemindáris in Cachar, and to Rs. 8,905 on account of the sale of fisheries for 1896-97, which really pertains to the year's accounts, having been credited into the treasury before the commencement of the year under review. The collections on account of arrears amounted to Rs. 45,723, and those on account of current demand to Rs. 2,73,722. After excluding the proceeds of the zemindári sale from both year's accounts, and entering the item of Rs. 8,905 for fishery revenue under its proper year, the total collections for the year showed an increase of Rs. 10,723.

System of State accounts.

13. The State accounts are all passed through the Government treasury and audited by the Comptroller. During the year the following rules were passed by the Chief Commissioner :

(1) A yearly budget estimate of receipts and expenditure must be submitted by the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State in the usual detail for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

(2) Vouchers must be submitted to the Comptroller for all payments, except when they are not obtainable, when the Political Agent and Superintendent of the State's certificates of payment will be accepted in their place.

(3) The sanction of the Chief Commissioner must be obtained to the entertainment of all new establishments, with the exception of temporary appointments on a pay of Rs. 20, or less, per mensem.

(4) Contingent charges are passed, subject to the usual audit by the Comptroller, who submits monthly a list of unusual charges for the Chief Commissioner's perusal and orders.

(5) Travelling, acting, and leave allowances are granted in accordance with the rules laid down in the Civil Service Regulations, no departure from the usual rules being allowed without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

(6) The Raja's Civil List is sanctioned in the budget, and no charges are subsequently permitted without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, with the exception of temporary appointments on a pay of Rs. 20, or less, a month.

(7) Transfers of allotments from one head to another within the same major head can be made by the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State.

The new rules and the improvement in the method of dealing with accounts in the State office resulted in a considerable decrease in the number of objections raised by the Comptroller.

The gross expenditure was Rs. 3,02,072, against Rs. 2,95,599. It showed a decrease under all heads, except Police, Jail, Education, Expeditions and Tours, and Miscellaneous. The increase under Education amounted only to a few rupees. The increases under Police, Jails and Miscellaneous were, in a great measure, due to the heavier expenditure in connection with the scarcity, while that under Tours and Expeditions was attributable to the cost of the boundary demarcation between Kongal thana and Tinzin, and to the Somra Expedition. The balance of the indemnity fine having been cleared off last year, the payment under this head was reduced to the half lakh payable as yearly tribute. The closing balance by the Comptroller's accounts showed the satisfactory result that the State had a credit balance of Rs. 1,28,068, and had it not been for heavy expenditure entailed by the scarcity, this figure would have been considerably higher.

Land revenue.

14. Land revenue forms, approximately, two-thirds of the total revenue of the State. It is derived from two sources—a land tax on cultivated lands in the valley, amounting to Rs. 5 per *pari* of two-and-a-half acres, and a house-tax called *lalup* house-tax amounting to Rs. 2 per house inhabited by an adult male of the valley population. This latter tax was originally instituted in lieu of "*lalup*" labour, a system of *corvée* under which every male had to work free for a certain period of the year for the Rája, but it now really takes the place of the assessment of *basti* lands, the land tax being confined to rice cultivation. For the purposes of collection of both the above taxes, the valley is divided into four *pannahs*, or tahsils, each in charge of a Manipuri official, who pays for his own establishment, receiving for his services and expenses a commission of 10 per cent. on his collections. For the Ahalup and Naharup

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

pannahs the cost of establishment is Rs. 142 each per mensem, and for the smaller Laipham and Khabam *pannahs* Rs. 109 each per mensem. The assessment of land tax is checked by an establishment of 8 amins in the charge of an official known as the Amin Lakpa, who, together with his establishment, receives fixed pay, costing the State Rs. 2,530 per annum. This establishment is employed in measuring lands under cultivation.

In 1895-96 the area of lands under *patta* was, according to the revised figures, 30,781 *paris*, or 76,952½ acres. The operations of the amin establishments resulted in cultivation, amounting to 3,506 *paris*, being brought under *patta*. Of this area, 802 were due to certain State lands being brought under *patta* and 2,704 to the discovery of concealed cultivation. Applications for new lands, amounting to 502 *paris*, were received in the State office, and resignations amounted to 804 *paris*, so the net increase in lands under *patta* during the year amounted to 3,204 *paris*, producing a revenue of Rs. 16,020 per annum. The total area under *patta* at the close of the year was, therefore, 33,985 *paris*, or 84,962½ acres. The excess of the area of lands resigned over the area contained in applications for new land was due to two causes. When the issue of *pattas* was first made, there was a general rush to get as much land as possible included in the *pattas*, irrespective of the requirements of the applicant or the suitability of lands for cultivation. Lands not required are gradually being resigned, but the process is not yet completed. The second cause is that, as long as a landholder can increase his holding without his encroachments being assessed, applications for new land will be confined to lands for the most part in jungle in which it is intended to break soil for the first time. Such applications will cover but a very small proportion of the new lands actually brought under cultivation. When the survey of the valley is eventually completed, the area of new lands coming on the State books will increase in proportion to the growth in population, and the requirements of the people. Until that time the increase will be due almost entirely to the discovery of cultivation escaping assessment.

A re-enumeration of the houses in the valley assessable to *lalup* house-tax resulted in 4,943 new houses, producing a revenue of Rs. 9,886, being brought on to the registers. The demand on account of land revenue and *lalup* house-tax was increased by Rs. 25,907 during the year.

The following statement shows the arrear and current demand, the collections on account of each, and the balance outstanding in the several *pannahs*, both on account of land revenue and *lalup* house-tax.

Name of *pannah*.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total demand.	Arrear collections.	Current collections.	Total collections.	Arrear balance.	Current balance.	Total balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ANALUP.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land revenue ...	12,669	41,765	54,434	7,158	34,504	41,662	5,511	7,261	12,772	
Lalup house-tax ...	28 / 150*	13,548	13,726	178	11,974	12,152	....	1,574	1,574	*Seventy five new houses were found and added to the demand, Rs. 150, after close of the year 1895-96.
NAHARUP.										
Land revenue ...	22,417	49,214	71,631	5,495	39,555	45,050	16,922	9,659	26,581	
Lalup house-tax ...	7,504	15,370	22,874	3,382	10,942	14,324	4,122	4,428	8,550	
KHABAM.										
Land revenue ...	13,433	37,442	50,875	6,447	31,934	38,381	6,986	5,508	12,494	
Lalup house-tax ...	243	13,506	13,749	243	11,390	11,633	....	2,116	2,116	
LAIPHAM.										
Land revenue ...	18,521	41,504	60,025	10,202	29,183	39,385	8,319	12,321	20,640	
Lalup house-tax ...	1,163	10,594	11,757	600	9,756	10,356	563	838	1,401	
Total of land revenue ...	67,040	1,69,925	2,36,965	29,302	1,35,176	1,64,478	37,738	34,749	72,487	
Total of *lalup* house-tax .	9,068	53,018	62,106	4,403	44,062	48,465	4,685	8,956	13,641	
Grand total of land revenue and *lalup* tax.	76,128	2,22,943	2,99,071	33,705	1,79,238	2,12,943	42,423	43,705	86,128	

Of a total current demand of Rs. 1,69,925 on account of land revenue, Rs. 1,35,176 were collected, or 79·54 per cent., as against 75·82 in the previous year. The figures for *lalup* house-tax showed a collection of Rs. 44,062, against a current demand of Rs. 53,018. The total arrears on both accounts outstanding at the close of the year were Rs. 86,128, against Rs. 75,978, but against this must be taken into consideration the additional demand of Rs. 25,906, which was made during the last few months of the year.

Hill house-tax.

15. The net income on account of hill house-tax, after deduction of the commission of 6¼ per cent. allowed to the headmen, amounted to Rs. 55,179, against Rs. 54,563 in 1895-96. In addition to the above sum, Rs. 2,340 were realised from guns which were furnished in lieu of cash, against Rs. 9,240 from the same source in the previous year. The pay of the *sardars'* and *lambus'* establishment amounted to Rs. 3,924. The gross demand on account of arrears was Rs. 4,974, and on current account Rs. 60,687.

Fisheries.

16. The fisheries in the valley are sold by auction in March yearly. In 1895-96 they fetched Rs. 17,616, the whole of which was collected in that year. In 1896-97, the price realised rose to no less a figure than Rs. 28,338. Of this sum, Rs. 8,905 was paid in before the 1st April 1896, and credited to the preceding year's accounts, and a sum of Rs. 14,962 was realised during the year, making the total collections for 1896-97 Rs. 23,867, against a demand of Rs. 28,979. The year, owing to the short rainfall, was a bad one for fishing, and of the balance of Rs. 5,112, probably one-half will eventually be unrealisable.

Zemindáris in British India.

17. A sum of Rs. 1,645, outstanding on account of the sale of the State zemindáris in Sylhet, was realised during the year. The State now holds no zemindáris in British India, and the heading will disappear from future reports.

Ferries.

18. The only ferry leased is that across the Jhiri river, half the proceeds of which are taken by the Manipur State and half by the Silchar Local Board. The share of the State was Rs. 387; a balance of Rs. 100 still outstanding had not been received from the Deputy Commissioner, Silchar, at the close of the year.

Salt.

19. Salt revenue is derived from two sources, the wells in the valley and those in the hills. The wells in the valley are worked by Manipuris under leases from the State. The total receipts from the wells in the valley amounted to Rs. 4,162, against a demand of Rs. 4,328. The balance of Rs. 166 was realised after the close of the year. The demand from the hill wells, worked by Nágas, was Rs. 8,966, of which Rs. 2,886 were on account of arrears, and Rs. 6,080 on account of current demand. Of this sum, Rs. 6,950 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,016 outstanding. A considerable portion of this amount will probably have to be remitted on account of over-assessment in some instances, and also of the wearing out of the iron *karais* provided by the State, in which the salt is evaporated. The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 11,112, against Rs. 8,855 in the previous year, and Rs. 9,601 in 1894-95. The increase is only temporary, and improved communications must result in the locally-manufactured article being eventually displaced by Liverpool salt.

Forests.

20. The State forests, which are capable of producing a very considerable revenue, still remain closed. In December, Colonel Maxwell had an interview with Mr. Barrett, Deputy Conservator of Forests at Silchar, on the subject. It is hoped that the difficulties in the way of working these forests may shortly be removed, as, until they are, the State is barred from a source of revenue which may amount to as much as half a lakh per annum. The income from forests during the year was Rs. 1,118, and Rs. 807 were expended on establishments for the reserve forests near the capital. These reserves unfortunately, suffered somewhat severely from jungle fires, which, owing to the exceptional dryness of the season were very prevalent.

Tea-seed.

21. The sale of tea-seed produced Rs. 4,102 at a cost of Rs. 342. The outturn was slightly less than last year, being 68 maunds 15 seers, as compared with 93 maunds in the previous year and 26 maunds in 1894-95.

It is estimated that over 4,000 maunds of indigenous seed from Burma passed through the State in transit to Silchar. This seed is carried almost entirely by the subjects of the State, and has resulted in malpractices on the part of Manipuris, who impress the local hillmen for the

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs*

purpose. To remove this evil, it is intended that the State should take over the carriage of the seed through Manipur territory, charging the ordinary rate of hire obtaining for coolies obtained through State Agency, and a small commission. The hill tribes surrounding Manipur have to supply the demands of the State for labour, and they are too ignorant to look after their own interests in the matter. Any Manipuri with a corner torn off the "*Englishman*" in place of a *parwana* and a sufficient amount of bluff can turn out the country side. It is a well-recognised fact that, unless the Nága thinks he is acting under orders, he will never budge from his village, however tempting be the wage, and in nine cases out of ten, enquiries from what are alleged to be free labourers will support the above conclusion.

Stamps.

22. No income was derived from stamps. Manipuri litigants are deputed to their own courts for settlement of their disputes, and no stamp-fees are charged on appeals from the Manipuri courts of first instance to the Superintendent of the State.

Kubo Valley compensation.

23. This allowance, on account of the cession of the Kubo Valley to Burma, was granted to the Manipur State in 1834, and the equivalent of the amount of the allowance of 500 *sicca* rupees per mensem was Rs. 6,270.

Miscellaneous receipts.

24. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,858, against Rs. 3,476, revised figures for the previous year.

General Administrative Expenditure.

25. The following paragraphs show the details of expenditure under the various branches of the Administration.

Rája's Civil List.

26. The main items of expenditure under this head are the fees and private expenses of the minor Rája and his half-brother at the Ajmere College, which amounted to Rs. 9,924; the establishments and maintenance of the members of the Rája's family in Manipur cost the State Rs. 5,419, and the pensions to exiles and political detenus Rs. 7,241. Miscellaneous and petty items, such as repairs to the exiles' houses in Sylhet, and a small allowance to the family temple in Sylhet, amounted to Rs. 1,055. The total expenditure under the main head was Rs. 23,639, against Rs. 24,027 in 1895-96.

State establishments and contingencies.

27. The details of the expenditure were as follow:

	Rs.
Office establishment of the Superintendent of the State	3,227
Pay and temporary establishment	2,780
Travelling allowance	218
Forms and stationery	552
Contingencies	448
Total	7,225

State Public Works.

28. A summary of the principal heads of expenditure on account of State Public Works is subjoined:

Cachar-Manipur Bridle-path.

	Rs.
Construction and repairs of rest-houses and roads	8,639
" " of bridges	3,653
Establishment	2,733
Total	15,025

Original Works, etc., in the Valley.

	Rs.
Bridges in Imphal	3,190
„ in the valley	6,720
Markets	1,041
Wells and tanks	2,214
Drainage	1,215
Total	14,380

Miscellaneous.

Repairs to roads in Imphal	2,794
„ to State buildings	2,317
Establishment	5,497
Travelling allowance	108
Tools and plant	2,259
Other miscellaneous items	1,449
Total	14,424

Manipur-Mao Cart-road.

Repairs to road	30,000
Grand Total	73,829

The Cachar road was kept in good repair throughout the year Rest-houses with iron roofs have now been completed at all the halting places in Manipur territory, and each bungalow has been provided with necessary furniture. A small hut has also been erected at Kalanága, *serais* for native travellers have also been finished, and the road is now complete as regards accommodation for all classes of travellers. The suspension bridges on the road have been repaired and the roadway planked. The roads in the valley were, as usual, repaired by village labour. A temporary jail was opened at Bishenpur and the jail labour employed in the construction of a road practicable for cart between the 15th and 17th milestones. The road from Imphal to Bishenpur is now completed for wheeled traffic. Good timber bridges were erected on the Bishenpur road at a cost of Rs. 5,650. The schemes for providing Imphal with a good water-supply and draining the town will probably have to stand over for the next year or so. The removal of State buildings, particularly the jail and the State office, which are at present located on the site of the recently-sanctioned cantonments, will necessitate the erection of new buildings elsewhere, absorbing any surplus funds available for public works.

Imperial Public Works.

29. The Manipur-Mao section of the Kohima cart-road was open for traffic, except for a few months in the rains. Permanent bridges of stone have been erected at nearly all the rivers, except over the Barak at Kairong.

Buildings.

30. The buildings attached to the Political Agency were only slightly repaired, as they will all have to be demolished next cold weather to make way for the new cantonments. The new Residency is practically completed. Administrative sanction to the expenditure of a sum of Rs. 10,000, for the erection of a new Political Agent's office and a treasury building will be applied for. The new telegraph office was completed.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Public health and sanitation.

31. Owing to an outbreak of influenza at the beginning of the year, and to cholera during the summer months, the public health suffered to a considerable extent. Influenza claimed many victims among the aged and the very young in the early part of the year, and from May till August cholera was prevalent throughout the valley The epidemic was not in a very virulent form, but few villages escaped altogether, and in isolated instances, certain localities, notably the villages on the banks of the Lambol river, suffered severely. The great bulk of the valley population consume river-water, which, together with the practice of riverside cremations, renders the Manipuris peculiarly liable to the disease. As regards the town of Imphal, the ultimate provision of a pure water-supply will prove a remedy. Two good wells were erected in the course of the year, one by the Public Works Department near the bridge over the Imphal, and one by the State in the Kaiyas' bázár. The incinerators and the arrangements for the removal of night-soil from the bázár and all public buildings continued to work satisfactorily; the latrines were maintained in good order.

Dispensary.

32. The dispensary at Imphal is the only one in the State. It provides accommodation for 20 beds for males and 6 for females. The average daily number of in-patients was 9·61, and the total number 151, of whom 86 were foreigners and 65 Manipuris and Nágas. The out-door patients numbered 7,377 as compared with 8,920 in the past year, the daily average being 27·39, against 31·06 in 1895-96. The chief causes of sickness were malarial fever, influenza, worms, cholera, and skin diseases. Five major operations were undertaken, all of which were successful. Four were cases of stone and one a case of tumour. The latter case is interesting: a tumour weighing no less than 37lbs. was removed from the side of a male patient by Surgeon-Lieutenant Hamilton, and the patient recovered completely.

The expenditure under the head "Medical," excluding vaccination, was made up as follows:

	Rs.
Establishment	3,189
Bázár medicines	207
European medicines	247
Diet	947
Buildings	290
Miscellaneous	688
Total	5,568

Of the above sum, Rs. 1,820 was debited to Government, and the balance, Rs. 3,748, was borne by the Manipur State.

Vaccinations.

33. The total number of vaccinations was 16,708, against 17,319 in the previous year, and of this number, no less than 16,592, or 99·65 per cent., were successful, a result which bears high testimony to the excellence of the lymph supplied from Shillong. The small decrease in the number of vaccinations was due to the vaccinating staff having been employed during the epidemic of cholera in the distribution of medicines. The total expenditure which was met from State revenues was Rs. 1,573, of which establishment cost Rs. 807, and lymph and petty miscellaneous items Rs. 766; the average cost of vaccination was one anna six pies, the same as in 1895-96. The inhabitants of the State continued to come forward readily to be vaccinated.

Law and Justice.

34. The Courts having jurisdiction in Manipur are—

(1) the Court of the Political Agent;
(2) the Court of the Superintendent of the State;
(3) the Court of the Assistant to the Political Agent;
(4) the *Chirap* Court;
(5) the Town *Panchayat* Court;
(6) the Rural *Panchayats.*

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Cases in which British subjects are concerned are heard by the Political Agent or his Assistant. There were 27 such criminal cases in 1896, resulting in 10 acquittals and 10 convictions; seven cases were dismissed. There were 13 civil suits, of which four were contested. All the contested cases were decreed in favour of the plaintiff, eight suits were struck off for various reasons, and one remained pending at the end of the year. The income from court-fee stamps was Rs. 81 against Rs. 240 in the previous year. In the Criminal Court of the Superintendent of the State, or his Assistant, 43 persons were convicted for various offences. Owing to constant supervision over bad characters, the number of thefts again showed a satisfactory decrease, and this, moreover, in spite of the scarcity prevailing for a great part of the year.

The Superintendent of the State disposed of five criminal and 19 civil appeals, and 185 miscellaneous cases were decided either by him or his Assistant.

The following statement shows the arrears and current work disposed of by the *Chirap* and Town *Panchayat* Courts

	Appeals pending at commencement of year.	Appeals filed during the year.	Appeals decided during the year.	Original cases pending at commencement of year.	Cases filed during the year.	Decided during the year.	Appeals pending at close of year.	Cases pending at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Criminal cases.								
Chirap Court	1	7	8	18	83	101	...	...
Town *Panchayat* Court	...	...	...	3	29	27	...	5
Civil suits.								
Chirap Court	67	82	135	1,312	405	1,689	14	28
Panchayat Court	...	...	...	607	1,217	682	...	1,142
Total	68	89	143	1,940	1,734	2,499	14	1,175

Criminal work was carried on satisfactorily by both the Courts. The disposal of nearly all the civil suits filed in the *Chirap* Court, both original and appeal, was due to two members having been detailed to sit separately for the hearing of arrear cases, the current work being relegated to the other three members, and to the transfer of many petty suits to their proper Courts of first instance, either the Town or Rural *Panchayats*. This latter reason is rather the cause of the large number of pending suits in the Town *Panchayat* Court. Similar arrangements to those adopted with such success in the *Chirap* Court have been made for the disposal of the arrears in this Court, and it is expected by the close of 1897-98 all arrears in this Court will have been disposed of. The Manipuri Courts in the State will then be in a position to deal promptly with current cases. They do their work very fairly and satisfactorily, and it is convenient that Manipuris should have their cases disposed of by their own people. The Courts seem to understand better what is required of them as time goes on.

Police.

35. No difficulty was experienced in keeping the battalion of the State Police up to its full strength. Service in the force is no longer unpopular, and the supply of would-be recruits is a good deal larger than the demand. The behaviour of the force showed a marked improvement. Absence without leave continued to be the commonest offence, but the adoption of a fixed scale of punishments for this offence was productive of good results. The General Officer Commanding inspected the battalion on parade during his visit,

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

and expressed himself pleased with the drill and manœuvres performed. A detachment of 50 State Police accompanied the force employed on the Somra expedition and acquitted themselves creditably. The usual outposts on the Cachar-Tammu and the Kohima roads were maintained. Those on the latter were strengthened, and a new post established at Makhan to provide escorts for travellers on the portions of the road in the vicinity of the recent murders. No change was made in the outposts in the Tankhul Hills and at Shuganu.

The expenditure on the Police was Rs. 79,231, against Rs. 53,025 in 1895-96. The details of the expenditure for the two years are compared below :

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay and travelling allowance of Commandant	5,166	12,402
Pay of the force	39,369	41,331
Grain allowance	*Nil*	5,084
Arms, accoutrements, and clothing...	846	7,933
Building	2,187	5,541
Clerical establishment	600	600
Medical charges	659	194
Miscellaneous and contingencies	1,900	3,412
Civil Police pay	2,292	2,454
Grain allowance	...	280
Total	53,019	79,231

The increase of Rs. 26,212 is distributed as follows :—The higher rate of pay drawn by the Assistant Commandant, holding the post of Commandant, and the fact that the appointment was filled for a longer period than in the previous year, accounted for an increase of Rs. 7,236. The high prices of grain involved an expenditure of Rs. 5,364. Now that the cantonment question is settled, the existing Police buildings will gradually be replaced by semi-permanent structures as funds admit which will require only a nominal expenditure in repairs, and the increase of Rs. 3,354 under the head Buildings was due to expenditure on bricks and tiles for new buildings, and to the fact that certain expenditure incurred in 1895-96 was met during the year. The latter cause, and the replenishing of the stocks of clothing, account for the increase of Rs. 7,087 under the head Arms and Accoutrements. Hitherto, clothing has been issued free of cost as required. This practice tends to a want of care in looking after clothing, and, on the principle that the careful man should benefit and the careless one pay for his neglect, it has been decided in future to give an annual allowance in place of the free issue of clothing, as is done in the case of the Assam Military Police. The increase under the head Miscellaneous was due to the purchase of four transport ponies for Police purposes, and to the payment of certain outstandings of the previous year. The small force of Civil Police worked satisfactorily, and was the means of detecting a considerable amount of crime.

Fire-arms.

36. The number of licenses for the possession of fire-arms at the end of 1895 was 73, of which 17 were in the possession of British and 56 of State subjects ; 10 licenses were cancelled, and three new licenses were granted in 1896, leaving 66 licenses in force at the end of the year, which were distributed—15 to British subjects and 51 to the subjects of the State.

Jail.

37. The total number of admissions into the State jail during the year was 158 convicts, 304 under trial prisoners, and seven political prisoners. The daily average in confinement was 80·05, 17·54, and ·09, respectively. The number of prisoners confined on the 31st March 1897 was 75 convicts and 21 under-trial prisoners, as against 66 and 29, respectively, in the previous year. The daily average of sick was 2·64, against 2·83.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

With the exception of an outbreak of cholera, which resulted in 7 deaths, the health of the jail population was good. There were two deaths from other causes—one from splenic enlargement, and one from dropsy. The latter case was that of a Tangkhul Nága, who was brought into Manipur dangerously wounded, and who contracted the disease through weakness caused by his wounds. There were altogether 36 cases of cholera, of which nine occurred in the branch jail at Foiching, which was afterwards moved to Langthabal, two in the branch jail at Koirongai, and two among the firewood party in the Langol Hills. There were 23 cases within the jail precincts, seven of which resulted fatally. It is doubtful, however, whether all these cases were true cholera. When the new jail is constructed, it will be provided with a well, and the chances of future outbreaks will be considerably reduced.

There were 17 escapes, all among prisoners employed extramurally, against 28 in the previous year. Nine were recaptured, and three escaped prisoners of previous years were also caught. Whereas escape from working parties is easy enough, it is a more difficult matter to get out of Manipur. A large percentage of escaped convicts run to Cachar, but many of them, unable to overcome their desire to return to their country, are caught again. Prisoners are employed on miscellaneous State works, such as the construction of State buildings, metalling roads, and gardening, and no departmental receipts for labour are recorded. A branch jail was opened at the commencement of the year at Foiching, 25 prisoners being employed in the erection of a *serai* and rest-house. In November a branch jail for 40 convicts was started at Bishenpur to complete a road for carts to that place.

The following table compares the expenditure of the past three years

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	24	...	67
Rations	2,479	930	3,435
Establishment	1,451	1,515	1,740
Clothing	291	332	648
Miscellaneous	1,026	914	868
Total	5,271	3,691	6,758

The increase was due mainly to the higher cost of feeding, ascribable, in the first instance, to the discontinuance of the practice of obtaining *dhan* for the prisoners from State lands, these lands having been settled with the actual cultivators and placed under *patta*, and, secondly, to the high prices prevailing during the year.

Education.

38. One new school at Ukrul in the Tangkhul Hills was opened during the year, raising the number of schools in the State to nine. Of these nine schools, the Johnstone English School and four *pathsalas* (primary schools) are in Imphal, and two *pathsalas* are in the hill villages of Mao and Ukrul, respectively, and one each at the valley villages of Moirang and Foiching. The efforts to advance education in the State continued to meet with encouraging success. There was a slight decrease in the numbers on the rolls of the Johnstone School, from 53 to 48, but the numbers on the rolls of the primary schools increased from 487 to 554, with a daily average attendance of 362·4. Since the close of the year arrangements have been made to open two new schools in the valley—one at Bishenpur and one at Thobal. Eight pupils passed the Lower Primary Examination held in December, one of whom, who was in the first division, was awarded by the State a scholarship of Rs. 3 per mensem for two years. Although the Tankhuls were at first adverse to letting their boys attend the school at Ukrul, their objections were successfully overcome, and at the close of the year the 21 pupils on the books attended regularly. The success of this school, and, indeed, much of the progress of education in the valley, is due to the interest taken in the matter by the Revd. W. Pettigrew, the missionary at Ukrul. Babu Moheshwar Das, the Head Master of the Johnstone School, did good work during the year.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

The expenditure of the Manipur State on education amounted to Rs. 4,619, which was distributed as follows :

	Rs.
Aid to Johnstone School	500
Salaries of teachers in primary schools	1,751
Purchase of books and stationery	751
Buildings and furniture	319
Construction of new school at Ukrul	895
Construction of new school buildings in the valley	403
Total	4,619

The total expenditure in 1895-96 was Rs. 4,581.

Post and Telegraph.

39. The State bears the entire cost of the Kohima and Tammu lines, and contributes to the upkeep of a joint post and telegraph office at Kairong, the half-way place on the Kohima road.

Details of the outlay by the State on postal communication are given below :

	Rs.
Tammu line	660
Kohima line	3,564
Kairong Post Office	192
Miscellaneous	139
Total	4,555

The cost of the Manipur Post Office and the Manipur-Cachar line, which is borne by the Imperial Postal Department, amounted to Rs. 8,220. The income of the Manipur Post Office for the same period was Rs. 9,011, and was made up as follows :

	Rs.
Sale-proceeds of postage-stamps	5,371
Commission on money orders	2,919
Bearing letters and miscellaneous	721
Total	9,011

So that, apart from the receipts in connection with Manipur at the post offices at Silchar and Kohima, it appears that the Manipur office pays its way. The limit for parcels still remains at 5 lbs., or 200 tolas. This limit has been in force ever since 1892.

Tribute and indemnity fine.

40. The last of the indemnity fine having been paid off in 1895-96, the only item under this head is the annual tribute of Rs. 50,000.

Miscellaneous.

41. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 12,527, of which Rs. 7,239 was the cost of purchase and carriage of rice from Cachar and Golágháț during the scarcity ; Rs. 339 represented the cost of establishment, and Rs. 4,949 were expended in a variety of miscellaneous petty items.

Military.

42. Manipur continued to be garrisoned by the 44th Gurkha Rifles and three companies of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles throughout the year. The outpost of Kaopum on the Cachar road, and Khongnem on the Kohima road, were held by detachments from the garrison. The former guard was moved to a new stockade erected at a site which, it is hoped, will prove more healthy. The Kalanaga outpost on the Cachar road was held by troops from Silchar. Owing to an outbreak of cholera, the bulk of the 44th Gurkha Rifles moved into camp at a place called Sangai, at the foot of the Tangkhul Hills, where they remained until the close of the year.

The long-pending cantonment question was settled, and a scheme to construct a fortified position and to erect buildings at a cost of Rs. 4,75,000 was sanctioned in the month of December. The levelling of the Pat was commenced, and a considerable amount of material manufactured before the close of the year. The conduct of the troops was most exemplary.

Visiting officers.

43. The only officers who visited Manipur during the year were the General Officer Commanding the Assam District and the Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner.

Political prisoners.

44. Angao Sena Senapati, the Wang Khairukpa, Samu Singh (late a Colonel in the Manipur Army), Aya Purel Major, and Miya Major were released from the Andamans. Angao Sena has gone to live with his brother Kula Chandra, the late regent, at Hazaribag. The Wang Khairukpa died shortly after his arrival at Nuddea, and the other three prisoners are living at Brindaban.

The minor Rája.

45. The minor Rája and his half-brother Raj Kumar Dagendra Singh continued to reside at the Mayo College throughout the year, and to make satisfactory progress with their studies.

BHUTIAS.

Bhutias visiting Kámrúp.

46. The Bhutias bordering on the Kámrúp district were quiet and well behaved during the year. During the Deputy Commissioner's visit to Darranga in the cold weather a Bhutia headman complained to him that a Kaiya trader had beaten some Bhutias. On enquiry, it was found that the Kaiya was in fault, and he was accordingly ordered by the Deputy Commissioner to be expelled from the camp. A guard, consisting of one havildár, one naik, one lance-naik and ten sepoys of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, and one writer constable and two constables of the Civil Police, was stationed at Darranga; and a guard of one jemadár, two havildárs, one lance-naik, one bugler, 25 sepoys and one doctor, of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, and one head constable and two constables of the Civil Armed Police, was stationed at Subankhata during the cold weather of 1896-97.

Trade.

47. The Darranga and Subankhata fairs lasted from 25th January to 10th March 1897; the former was attended by 1,200 Bhutias, against 2,710 in 1895-96, and the latter by 500, against 1,000 in 1895-96. The total number of Bhutias who attended the fairs during the year was 1,700, against 3,710 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of 2,010. The fairs at both places passed off quietly. The general health was good, and the Bhutias behaved well. The trade statistics show that articles to the value of Rs. 5,647 and Rs. 9,752 were imported to and exported from Darranga fair, against Rs. 98,904 and Rs. 1,13,228 respectively in 1895-96. Both imports and exports showed a great falling off, which was due to the smaller attendance of Bhutias. Articles to the value of Rs. 1,951 and 2,279, respectively, were imported to and exported from Subankhata fair, against Rs. 35,814 and Rs. 9,586 in the year 1895-96. The decrease both in imports and exports was due to the small attendance of Bhutias, as in the case of the fair at Darranga.

A road passable for carts was made from Darranga to Subankhata at the cost of the Local Board. This has much relieved the raiyats of Tambulpur, who formerly had to carry rations for sepoys.

Bhutias visiting Darrang.

48. The Bhutias visiting Udalguri fair behaved well, but, no reliable statistics being available, it is difficult to say if the number of Bhutias who came down during the year was larger or smaller than that of previous years. The Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, reported that he had found on enquiry that, so far from being on the decline, the trade which these people carry on with British subjects in the plains is on the increase,

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

and is expanding over a larger area every year. The statistics of exports and imports, however, showed no appreciable variation. On the 24th February 1897 the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang, held the usual durbar for the payment of *posa*, and the Gelengs and Sat Rajas attended. He took occasion to impress upon the Bhutia Chiefs that they must prevent their people from attempting to force their hill-salt upon the Kacharis in exchange for rice, at any other than the fair recognised rate. They were profuse in their declarations that nothing of this sort ever occurred now, and that they would certainly not permit it in the future, and so the Rs. 5,000 *posa* was paid over to them with other presents. No sooner had they left the durbar, however, than a number of the plains people came in a body to complain that some Bhutias had been at their old tricks again, and had brought salt to their village and threatened the people with ill-treatment if they did not provide rice in exchange two or three days after the *Saheb* had moved from Udalguri. It was too late to recal the Gelengs and Sat Rajas, but the head interpreter was brought back to Udalguri to settle the matter. He expressed regret at what had occurred, and the offending Bhutias were made to take back the salt deposited at the village for barter. Complaints of a more serious nature were also received, one of which was to the effect that a Bhutia forcibly took away a Kachari girl from her husband, or the man with whom she was living by choice, and gave her to another Kachari, who wished to get possession of her, on the ground that the latter man is the Bhutia's *bohotiyad*, or vassal. As the Bhutia concerned had already received his *posa*, due notice of the affair was reserved to be taken at the next Bhutia visitation.

AKAS.

Kapaschors and Hazarikhoas.

49. The Kapaschor Akas, ten in number, visited Tezpur on the 23rd March and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 536 and presents of cloth, etc. They presented to Government nine bows, with some arrows, and one sword. The Hazarikhoa Akas came down after the close of the year, and received their *posa*, *viz.*, Rs. 164 in cash, with the usual presents of cloth, etc., and gave five blankets as a present to Government.

DAFLAS.

Daflas.

50. The Daflas living on the Darrang frontier received their *posa* on different dates. As they regularly visit the plains, and are a pacific people, no special interest is attached to the distribution of the *posa* among them.

The Daflas concerned in the matter of the abduction of Japoo Aka, referred to in the preceding year's report, were warned that their only remedy against persons residing in British territory was by a complaint to the Deputy Commissioner, and that, if they again took the law into their own hands, they would be seriously dealt with. The Daflas living on the North Lakhimpur frontier abstained from raids or other offences within our territory. When asked to supply coolies for the Apa Tanang expedition, they did so, to a limited extent, but the coolies were most refractory, and demanded exorbitant wages, and the *gams*, or headmen (except Tara), gave little, if any, assistance in supplying and controlling them. The conduct of the plains Daflas was satisfactory.

Apa Tanangs.

51. On the night of the 8th November 1896 a party of Apa Tanangs murdered one Podu Miri and his son at Kadam tea estate within the Inner Line, and carried away three captives. An expedition of 300 men of the Lakhimpur Military Police was sent in February last to the Apa Tanang country. The expedition, which was conducted by the late Mr. R. B. McCabe, I.C.S., Inspector General of Police, was most successful, and the release of the captives was effected without bloodshed. A full report on the expedition was submitted to the Government of India.

MIRIS.

Miris.

52. The Tarbotia and Panibotia Miris rendered useful service by supplying coolies for the Apa Tanang expedition. Of all the tribes on the Lakhimpur frontier, the Miris are by far the most peaceable and friendly to Government. The amount noted below was paid to them as *posa* :—For last year Rs. 4-13-8 ; for current year Rs. 836-12-3 ; salt for current year Rs. 72-0-0 ; total Rs. 913-9-11.

Our relations with the Saraks were satisfactory, and they also supplied coolies to the same expedition ; a sum of Rs. 249-7-9 was paid to them as *posa*. Equally satisfactory were our relations with the Ghasi Miris, of Chauldhoamukh, and on the Dhol river, who made no complaint against the Ghas Miris in the Hills.

ABORS.

Doba Abors.

53. There were no incidents worthy of notice in our relations with the Doba Abors, and their behaviour towards us was as good as could be expected. Large numbers of these people came down to receive their *posa*.

Passi Meyongs.

54. The blockade against the Passi Meyongs was raised during the year, but the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, reports that very few of this tribe visited Sadiya. A large number, however, came into Dibrugarh for the purposes of trade.

Bor Abors or Padams.

55. The blockade against the Bor Abors or Padams was maintained throughout the year. They made several attempts to come in to Sadiya to see Mr. Needham, but he refused to permit them to do so, as he believed that their real object was to supply themselves with salt and bázár luxuries. Mr. Needham reported that he visited the old Bomjur village in November 1896, and found that it had been removed to a new spot about two miles or so higher up the Dibang, so that the orders not to build houses on the old site were at last attended to.

One male and two female slaves escaped from the hills and arrived at Sadiya during the year, and their cases are under enquiry.

MISHMIS.

Chulikattas and Bebejiyas.

56. In 1895 Mr. Needham recommended the raising of the the proposal was not at that time accepted by the Chief Commissioner. Our policy of blockading is based on the supposition that the nearer tribes if they choose, can prevent those more remote from coming down to raid and commit offences, or at all events can give us early information and help. The blockade against these tribes was however, with the sanction of the Government of India, removed after the close of the year.

Digarus.

57. The Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, reported that a large number of Digarus visited the plains during the year, and cut and hacked the rubber trees in the forest reserve. Complaints were also received from the Forest Department, which had been giving passes to some Digarus. The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, subsequently passed an order that Digarus would henceforward not be allowed to cross to the south bank of the Brahmaputra, or to enter British territory on the south side of the river without a pass from Mr. Needham, and that, if anyone were found without a pass, he would be deported to Sadiya by sepoys. It was also reported that Bringo, the Digaru who shot at and wounded a Dom last year, visited the plains, but did not come in through Sadiya. He escaped, though endeavours were made to arrest him.

KHAMTIS AND SINGPHOS.

Khamtis.

58. All the Khamtis living near Sadiya behaved well. Chowsa Gohain, the Khamti Chief, was permitted to hunt elephants in the Difu Khet beyond the Inner Line. He caught eight elephants, and paid Rs. 800 as royalty on them. Mr. Needham reports that Chowsa Gohain and Ningru Samon expect to catch more elephants next year, as they intend to erect a stockade. They say that elephants are very numerous in the locality, but that all the tuskers have been destroyed by the hillmen. The conduct of the Khamtis at North Lakhimpur was all that could be desired.

Singphos.

59. The Singphos were well-behaved throughout the year. It was reported that Ningru Samon, the Singpho Chief, was greatly offended at Mr. Needham's dismissing, for want of evidence, a case of adultery brought by him against one of his slaves who escaped some time ago and located himself at Margherita. Jaining Gam, the Singpho Chief of Bisa, was permitted to catch for his own use two elephants in a jungle tract beyond

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

the Inner Line. He actually caught one, and paid in Rs. 100 as royalty. One Nongmai Duaniya; slave of Kumgimudinong Singpho of Luanggaon, up the Noa Dehing, ran away to Margherita with Siyongpan, widow of the late Singyenyo Singpho of that village. After due enquiries had been made, they were permitted to live in British territory. Siyongpan has since died, and Nongmai was ordered to live in a Duaniya village near Margherita.

NÁGAS.

Nágas on the Lakhimpur frontier.

60. The Nágas on the Lakhimpur frontier were peaceful enough, but are addicted to pilfering and cattle-stealing. It is also reported that tea coolies sometimes abscond into the Nága country, where they are enslaved.

Nágas on the Sibságar frontier.

61. A few Nágas from Borgoya, Mullung, Khougonia and Chougonia Sorugong Changs visited the Deputy Commissioner of Sibságar, and brought in the usual presents of goats, spears, etc. A Military Police guard, consisting of one havildár, one naik, and twelve sepoys, was again posted at Cherideo to prevent the Nágas of Kongon, Jaktung, and other *changs* from using the Tiru path. The Nágas in this neighbourhood gave no trouble during the year, but the fines imposed upon the tribes using the Tiru path in 1895 on account of the burning of the Cherideo godown have not yet been paid. There were three criminal cases in which Nágas were concerned—two in the Sadr and one in the Golághát subdivision—but none of them was of any importance. The general conduct of the Nágas on the Sibságar frontier was satisfactory.

NÁGA HILLS DISTRICT.

62. As in previous years, political relations were maintained with—

(*i*) The trans-Dikhu tribes,

(*ii*) The Semas,

(*iii*) The Eastern Angámis,

(*iv*) The Manipur State,

(i) The trans-Dikhu tribes.

63. The trans-Dikhu tribes comprise the Sangtam, Mazung, and naked Nágas who inhabit the country due east of the Mokokchang subdivision. Our relations with these tribes were friendly throughout the year. In October 1896 representatives from several trans-Dikhu villages crossed the river to meet the Deputy Commissioner in the Mokokchang subdivision, while he was there on tour, some to request that Government would accept revenue from them, and others to ask whether they might cut off their neighbours' heads. Old feuds amongst these people, which were dormant for several years after the Mazung expedition of 1889, have now broken out again, and head-taking is going on amongst all the villages adjacent to the Mokokchang subdivision, from Luban in the south to Tablung in the north. The Deputy Commissioner urged that this bloodshed should not be allowed so close to our regularly-settled villages, and proposed the extension of the system of political control to the tract east of the Dikhu, immediately adjoining the Mokokchang subdivision. The Chief Commissioner, however, is not disposed at present to agree to any extension of our responsibilities in this direction. Towards the end of 1896, Mr. Savi, Subdivisional Officer, Mokokchang, visited the village of Shishi to enforce an order of the Deputy Commissioner passed in a case brought by an Ao of Nowgong against Tenset, headman of Shishi. The order was duly carried out, and a small fine was levied as a punishment.

(ii) The Semas.

64. The following serious cases occurred within the area of the Sema political control :—

(1) Riot about land between Nonumi and Toku Nasami. In this case Nonumi, a large village, took up and cultivated certain land belonging to Toku Nasami. On the Toku Nasami men objecting, Nonumi turned out in force and chased the Toku Nasami men for a couple of miles, injuring several of them with stones. As Nonumi were entirely to blame, they were fined Rs. 100.

(2) Murder of a boy of Kukyapu Nâghâmi by some person or persons unknown. One man of Lisimi was arrested for this offence, but was discharged, as the evidence against him was insufficient. Up to the close of the year the perpetrators of this murder remained undiscovered, though suspicion lies on the village of Seromi.

(3) Riot about land between the villages of Zimethu and Shéhepu.

In this affair nine lives were lost, spears being used. The facts are as follow: At the end of December 1896 Zimethu's people, at the instigation of their headman, Jorikü, felled the jungle on certain land belonging to Shéhepu's village preliminary to cultivating it. This led to a dispute between the villages, which they agreed to settle by fighting it out. In the fighting that followed the Shehepu people got the worst of it, losing seven men killed; the loss on the side of Zimethu's was two only. They must have greatly outnumbered their opponents, as they had a contingent from Kolopu to help them. In February the Deputy Commissioner visited both villages and found them empty, the inhabitants having fled and concealed their grain. At Shéhepu's the houses had also been burnt by the inhabitants. The Deputy Commissioner halted a day at Shéhepu's, and after collecting a fine of eight cows moved on to Zimethu's village, where, as the headman would not come in, he burnt the empty huts, and ordered that the village should not be re-built until the headman submitted and paid a fine of twenty-five cows, or Rs. 250. At the end of March the Deputy Commissioner was again in the Sema country, and re-visited Zimethu's village, which had been re-built, and he again burnt the temporary huts erected, as the headman still refused to submit and had made no effort to collect the fine demanded. Outside the political control area one very serious crime was perpetrated. This was the murder of two Lozema traders at Ghovishe's village on the night of the 26th March. The Deputy Commissioner was then on tour in that direction with an escort of fifty Military Police, and he at once went to Ghovishe's village, which he found empty. After halting there a day he burnt the village and all the grain he could find. The two men who were murdered had gone to Ghovishe's village to trade and had been well received by the headman and given food and drink. The same night, while they were asleep in the headman's house, they were murdered by two men who were chosen by the villagers to commit the crime. One of these men, a refugee from another village, was arrested by the headman and sent into the Deputy Commissioner's camp, with the story that he alone had killed the two men, and that the headman and the village at large knew nothing of the matter. On examination of the prisoner, however, it turned out that this story was false, and that the murder had been decided on by the whole village. The state of the dead bodies, too, which had several wounds on them, made it evident that more than one man was concerned in the murder. This made it necessary to punish the whole village. Lozema, to which village the murdered men belonged, lies within the revenue-paying portion of the sadr subdivision. The Sema political road is now in good order. Rest-huts have been built all along the road, and arrangements are being made to keep it open throughout the rains. A bridge for the Keleki river has been ordered, and when this has been erected, the road will be complete. It now affords a good alternative route from Kohima to Mokokchang, though it takes two days longer than marching *viâ* Wokha.

65. With the exception of a riot between Zogazuma and Satazumi, nothing of any note occurred amongst the Eastern Angámis of the political control area during the year. The cause of this riot was a dispute as to the possession of a deer which Satazumi had hunted on to the Zogazumi land, where it was killed by some men of Zogazumi. The Zogazumi men were to blame, and were fined Rs. 300.

(iii) The Eastern Angámis.

66. Nothing occurred to interrupt the friendly relations of the Nága Hills district with the Manipur State.

(iv) The Manipur State.

67. The following statement shows the number of gun licenses held for the year and the class of persons by which they were held:—

Arms Act.

Angámi.		Lhota.		Kacha Nága.		Kuki.		Mikirs and plainsmen.		Ao Nága.		Sema.		Rengma.		Total.	
New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.
...	446	...	24	1	65	..	109	7	408	...	8	...	18	...	37	8	1,115

In the previous year there were 1,131 licenses in force and 18 licenses which were not renewed by the licensees. In 1896, 1,115 licenses were renewed, 10 remained unrenewed at the close of the year, and 24 were cancelled for various reasons. Seven of the eight new licenses taken out were issued

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

to Mikirs and plains people, the remaining one covering a gun procured by a Kacha Nága. There were seven cases under the Arms Act during the year, the same number as in the previous year. The accused in all these cases were convicted.

68. The following statement shows the number of coolies impressed during the last five years at headquarters for the different Departments :—

Name of Department.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Civil	764	1,016	1,008	1,009	592
Police	3,713	2,150	1,737	2,664	1,521
Military	9,201	5,535	3,778	309	9
Telegraph and Postal	224	45	1,099	631	752
Public Works Department	20,574	77,697	80,268	5,414	2,762
Survey party	...	...	3,626	...	...
Total	34,476	86,443	91,516	10,027	5,636

KHÁSI AND JAINTIA HILLS.

Khásis and Syntengs.

69. The number of Seimships, Sardarships, etc., remained the same as in the preceding year U Hain Manik, Seim of Myllim, died in November 1896, and, pending the appointment of a successor, the late Seim's brother and heir-apparent, U Mur Manik, was permitted to carry on the affairs of the State with the aid of the existing Durbar. An election was held in March, at which U Ron Singh obtained the largest number of votes, and the Chief Commissioner confirmed his appointment to the Seimship. U Bor Singh, Seim of Langrin, died in December last, and was succeeded by U Langgnat, who polled the majority of votes at an election held by the Deputy Commissioner in March 1897. This election was also approved by the Chief Commissioner. The minor Seim of Maosanram, U Symbu Rai, attained his majority during the year, and received the usual *sanad* of appointment. U Jantrai, Sardar of Duára nongtyrman, resigned his appointment on account of old age, and was succeeded by U Biha Singh. The Sardar of Tymar died, and the Sardar of Langkading retired on account of old age and infirmity, and U Shoh and U Rison were appointed in their places respectively.

In the Jaintia Hills subdivision there was but one change—that of U Siang Dolloi of Amwi, who resigned his post. An election was held by the Subdivisional Officer, and U Ram Taring was unanimously chosen to succeed U Siang.

In Nongstoin the party of the deposed Seim endeavoured to detach certain villages from their allegiance to the ruling Seim, and there was a dispute between the Seims of Rambrai and Myriaw regarding certain villages and bázárs. Generally speaking, the conduct of the Seims, Sardárs, Dollois and Wahádádárs was satisfactory during the year.

Arms Act.

70. There were 482 gun licenses in force at the beginning of 1896, of which seven were cancelled, and the guns covered by them destroyed, as they were found on examination to be unserviceable. Two licenses were transferred to Register B, the arms covered by them having come into the possession of Seims, who are exempted from taking out licenses. The holder of one license removed to Kámrúp, and it was transferred to that district, and the license-holders of two guns could not be traced by the Deputy Commissioner up to the end of the year. The remaining 470 licenses were duly renewed. Including 27 new licenses granted during the year, there were altogether 497 gun licenses in force in the district on the 31st of December 1896. During the year 272¾ lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the licensed vendors, and 6 maunds of blasting powder, 15 lbs. of gunpowder and 200 lbs. of dynamite, and blasting appliances were permitted to be imported by lessees or permit-holders engaged in quarrying limestone.

GÁRO HILLS.

71. There is nothing of importance to be noticed in connection with the Garos, who behaved well during the year.

Arms Act.

72. The number of gun licenses issued was 726, against 722 in 1895. Eight new licenses were taken out, and 718 renewals were granted. 374¼ lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the two licensed shops at Tura and Mahendraganj.

NORTH LUSHAI HILLS.

Public Works.

73. As in former years, public works were in charge partly of the Political Officer and partly under the Public Works Department. By the transfer, however, to the Public Works Department from April 1st, 1896, of all further construction work on Military Police buildings, the only work remaining in charge of the Political Officer was the Sairang-Aijal road, on which Rs. 9,463 were expended, *viz.*, Rs. 8,463 on new construction and Rs. 1,000 on repairs. Added to Rs. 13,213, expended in previous years, the total expended in original work on this road to the close of the year was Rs. 20,778. Work was confined to a length of about one mile on the 9th and 10th miles of the road, which was being re-aligned to a proper cart-road gradient. The total work done amounted to 35,280 cubic feet of hard rock excavated, and about, 58,400 cubic feet of soft earth and shale. The rock work was heavy, a cutting of 30 feet in height having at one point to be driven through solid rock. The road in the improved gradient over this section was rendered passable by the close of the year for pack-traffic, but still requires widening. Except for the 1½ miles nearest Sairang, the bridle-path on the future cart-road gradient is now passable throughout.

Military Police.

74. Captain Loch held command of the North Lushai Military Police Battalion from 1st January to 4th August and from 17th October to the close of the year. From 5th August to 16th October he was employed temporarily under the Bengal Government. Lieutenant A. H. Bridges, 16th Bombay Infantry, was appointed Assistant Commandant in the vacancy caused by Lieutenant Playfair joining the Assam Commission, and joined on the 4th June. He held command of the battalion during the deputation to Bengal of Captain Loch.

House-tax.

75. The following table compares the demand, collections, and balances on account of house-tax for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Year.	Villages.	Houses.	Demand.			Collections.			Balance.			Commission paid.	Net receipts.
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
1895-96	65	8,252	2,376	8,252	10,628	2,346	7,892	10,238	...	360	360	775	9,453
1896-97	89	8,514	360	8,514	8,874	360	7,321	7,681	...	1,193	1,193	695	6,986

The house-tax has, since the close of the year, been raised to Rs. 2 a house.

Excise.

76. The Aijal imported liquor retail license was sold for a monthly fee of Rs. 70 for 1897-98, as against Rs. 51 in the previous year. The license-holder has done a much larger business than was anticipated when his license was first granted, the idea being that he would supply Europeans solely or principally. The Political Officer says, however, that in spite of the sale of cheap brandy there have been fewer cases of drunkenness among the coolies than when they used to get Lushai liquor in the village, and that he has had no complaints against the shop from the Commandant, Military Police. The Lushais are believed not to resort to the shop at all.

Frontier relations.

77. The relations of the Lushais with their neighbours were peaceful throughout the year. A party of Manipur Mhars seized a gun from a *shikar* party of Tankama's village, and there were one or two petty frontier squabbles between Chins and Lushais, but no quarrels of any serious importance.

SECTION 2: *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs*

Disarmament.

78. In all, 146 licenses for guns have so far been issued to Lushais, of which all but three are for flint-locks. These guns are distributed among 28 villages, with 3,600 houses, so that the limit of one gun to 15 houses has not nearly been reached, and if eight villages, where an excess of guns has been allowed, *viz.*, 50 to a population of 335 houses, be excluded, the proportion comes to only one gun to 34 houses. This seems to indicate that all guns have not been produced for registration, as, even allowing for all fines, the proportion of guns per head ought probably to be at least double that which has been declared. Of eight villages where an excess has been allowed, four villages, with 73 houses and 13 licensed guns, *viz.*, Kabdai's, Lamsuaka's, Lalsing's and Liena's, are small villages close to Aijal, under headmen appointed by the Political Officer, to which the strict rules need hardly be applied, while the remaining four villages, with 37 guns to 263 houses, are all villages of Chiefs known to be well disposed to Government and are also in the vicinity of Aijal. These are the villages of Khamliena, Khama, Tantroama and Tompong. During the year 77 guns were taken from Lushai villages or confiscated from individuals.

The account of guns due from Chiefs at the close of the year is as follows :—

Káirúma	...	...	...	...	24	15 to be confiscated, and 25 to be returned.
Neptúitangi	...	...	...	...	16	
Lienkhára	...	...	...	...	4	
Lungliéna	...	...	...	...	4	
Róchúngnúnga	...	...	...	...	22	
Lálbúra	...	...	...	...	31	

Every village in the district has been served with a notice to produce its guns within a month. After that period every unlicensed gun will be seized and the owner punished.

Trade.

79. Owing to the fact that the North Lushai Hills have ceased to be foreign territory, the registration of traffic by boat to and from Lushai land, on the the Dhaleswari river, has been discontinued, and no figures of trade are now available.

Only 44 passes were issued to Lushais wishing to trade in Cachar. The Political Officer considers that there is no reason to insist on passes being taken, and he is in communication with the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, on the subject.

The tea seed trade was a failure : only 11 maunds 15 seers were exported under passes. The question of regulating this trade came under the Chief Commissioner's consideration after the close of the year.

The trade done in the Aijal and Sairang bázárs was, for their size, considerable, as will be inferred from the amount sent away in money orders and supply-bills. Sairang has five shops, and sent away about Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 a month during the last financial year by money orders ; Aijal has three shops, and sent away Rs. 1,14,138-12-9 by money orders. Of the amount sent away from Aijal some of course was sent by Government servants and some by private persons, such as Public Works Department contractors, but, even allowing for this, the amount sent by the shopkeepers must have been very large. The amounts paid to the contractor for rations were remitted chiefly by supply-bills, and are not included in the Rs. 1,14,138-12-9 mentioned above. That the Lushais have plenty of money is clearly shown by the alacrity with which they pay up fines, if imposed in cash, and by the rapid sales of amber necklaces, varying in price from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, which the Aijal missionaries have imported.

Impressed labour.

80. The demand for impressed coolies was, on the whole, well complied with. Káiruma is still 2,200 in arrear out of his fine of 6,000 unpaid coolies, but he supplied 2,800 during the year :—

The following gives approximately the number of coolies impressed during the year :—

	Number of coolies employed one day.
For Public Works Department	23,120
„ Military Police, carriage of baggage, stores, etc.	5,470
„ Tours	1,088
Total	29,678

which represents Rs. 7,419-8-0 at the rates of payment in force in 1896-97. It also represents 3·6 day's work per tax-paying house. The whole revenue demanded from the entire district was only Rs. 8,514.

In addition, Captain Loch employed 7,284 voluntary coolies for one day, paying them eight annas a day, and part of the clearing of the Sairang Kolosib telegraph line was done by voluntary labour at the same rate.

Transport and supplies.

81. The transport corps of Khási coolies averaged a strength of 127. The Deputy Commissioner of the Khási and Jaintia Hills enlisted the coolies and, fixed their pay at Rs. 15 a month with rations. The outposts were as usual rationed by Lushai coolies.

Every part of the district was visited by the Political Officer during the cold weather, and all Military Police outposts, excepting Kolosib.

Education.

82. Messrs. Savidge and Lorrain, the pioneer missionaries, have been in these hills since the spring of 1893, and have been wonderfully successful in introducing education. Several *chaprasis* have been taught to read and write Lushai in the English character, and an order has been passed that every *chaprasi* must learn to do this. One of the chiefs also, Khamliéna, grandson of Savúnga, has learnt to read and write, and sometimes writes letters to the Political Officer. These two missionaries have done most valuable work. They are about to produce a Hand-book and Dictionary of the Lushai language, which is badly needed.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

SECTION I.

SURVEYS.

SECTION 1. *Surveys.*

Cadastral survey by professional agency.

83. At the commencement of the year the cadastral survey was in progress in the Cachar district, where, between the 1st April 1896 and the close of the survey season in May 1896, an area of 70·98 square miles was surveyed by professional agency. This completed the cadastral survey of the plains portion of the Cachar district exclusive of forest reserves, comprising a total area of 1,034·24 square miles.

Traverse and revision survey by professional agency.

84. In accordance with the programme of work sanctioned by the Government of India for the professional survey party employed in the Province, the following work was undertaken by the party during the survey season of 1896-97 :

In the Brahmaputra Valley—

1. Traverse and topographical survey of certain areas omitted from cadastral survey.
2. Traverse survey of areas cadastrally surveyed by local agency.
3. Traverse survey of certain areas with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.

In the Surma Valley—

4. The completion of the revision of the cadastral survey of the Cachar district.
5. Traverse survey of certain areas of temporarily settled and unsettled lands in the Sylhet district with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.
6. Traverse and skeleton boundary survey of certain tea estates in Sylhet.

The following statement shows the areas traversed by the party during the season :

SURMA VALLEY.—DISTRICT SYLHET.

	Square miles.
Traverse of temporarily settled estates and unsettled lands with a view to cadastral survey	130·94
Traverse and boundary survey of tea estates	62·31

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

Traverse and topographical survey of areas omitted from cadastral survey—

District.	
Goálpára	5·88
Kámrúp	623·30
Total	629·18

Traverse of areas cadastrally surveyed by local agency—

District.	
Goálpára	203·88
Kámrúp	263·05
Total	466·93

Traverse with a view to cadastral survey by local agency—

District.	
Goálpára	83·54
Kámrúp	45·84
Total	129·38
Total area traversed	1,418·74

In Cachar the cadastral survey of an area of 359·28 square miles was revised during the season, thus completing all field work in connection with the survey of the district.

Cadastral survey by local agency.

85. In Sylhet, the cadastral survey of an area of 107·19 square miles of temporarily settled estates and unsettled lands was carried out during the season on the basis of traverse plots furnished by the professional party.

The results of the previous season's surveys by local agency in the Brahmaputra Valley, which were ascertained during the year, showed that an area of 216·77 square miles had been surveyed during the season, at a cost of Rs. 3,896, the survey giving an increase in the revenue demand of Rs. 9,656.

In consequence of the decision of the Government of India that all cadastral surveys by local agency should be based on theodolite traverses, it was only possible to take up, in the season of 1896-97, the cadastral survey of an area of 66·56 square miles in the Goálpára district, which was traversed by the professional party early in the season, and of an area of 18·54 square miles in the Darrang district, which was traversed with the theodolite by local agency under professional supervision. The cadastral survey of the area of 85·10 square miles, thus made up, which was completed during the season, resulted in an increase in the annual revenue demand of Rs. 1,923 at a cost of Rs. 1,822.

SECTION 2.

SETTLEMENTS.

In this section all settlements are dealt with, except settlements of waste land grants for special cultivation, which are discussed in section 3 of this chapter, and ordinary settlements of waste land, which consist simply of the application of fixed rates to lands newly taken up for cultivation, and which are dealt with in section 1.—Land Revenue, Chapter V of this Report.

The Jaintia settlement.

86. The resettlement of the Jaintia parganas in Sylhet, comprising an area of 484·26 square miles, took effect from the 1st April 1896. The completion of the settlement papers by the entry of the revenue calculated at the sanctioned rates in the *jamabandis* and *pattas* was carried out in the early part of the year, and the issue of the new *pattas* to the settlement-holders was completed by the 10th October 1896. The Settlement Officer's final report was received after the close of the year.

Settlement of town lands.

87. Draft rules for the settlement of town lands in Assam were published for criticism in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3756.R., dated the 8th September 1896, and were still under consideration at the close of the year.

SECTION 3.

WASTE LANDS.

Scope of the section.

88. This section deals only with waste lands taken up for special cultivation either under the Settlement Rules now in force under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation or under rules previously in force for the settlement of such land.

Applications under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

89. The number of applications under section I of the Settlement Rules was 250 against 170 in the preceding year. The statement below compares the progress made in the disposal of these applications during the past two years:

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
Rejected, withdrawn, and struck off ...	34	14,577	40	22,513
Settled	26	18,562	38	11,033
Pending	110	46,863	172	62,522
Total	170	80,002	250	96,068

SECTION 3.
Waste Lands.

Total number of settlements under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

90. The following statement gives particulars of the waste land grants settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules (thirty-years' leases) during the past two years. It also shows the total number and area of grants in each district settled under these rules as they stood at the end of the year.

District.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Altogether to the end of 1896-97, excluding leases resumed and cancelled.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	...	...	...	...	1	69
Sylhet	8	6,393	1	342	127	82,187
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	1	360
Kámrúp	...	...	...	...	16	3,452
Darrang	9	8,869	19	3,601	180	54,388
Nowgong	1	1,035	...	...	83	30,509
Sibságar	5	1,200	8	967	202	58,544
Lakhimpur	2	1,032	8	2,435	117	46,645
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	1	1,076	3	1,176
Total	25	18,529	37	8,421	730	277,330

Auction price realised by the sale of leases.

91. There was no competition at the auction sales of waste lands held during the year, and the lands were sold at the upset price of Re. 1 per acre.

Resignations and resumptions.

92. In Sylhet one grant held under a thirty-years' lease, issued in 1881, covering an area of 64 acres, was cancelled for breach of certain conditions of the lease. In Kámrúp, four leases of this class, covering an area of 884 acres, and in Nowgong two, covering an area of 520·50 acres, were resigned during the year.

Leases brought under assessment.

93. At the close of the year the total number of estates settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules was 730, of which 718 came under assessment, as detailed below :

District.	Number of leases.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
Cachar	1	69	69
Sylhet	115	77,474	40,044
Goálpára	1	360	180
Kámrúp	16	3,452	1,726
Darrang	180	41,111	19,309
Nowgong	83	29,474	15,084
Sibságar	202	54,849	25,519
Lakhimpur	117	42,918	18,778
Khási and Jaintia Hills	3	1,176	585
Total	718	250,883	1,21,294

The revenue demand of these estates showed an increase of Rs. 2,988 over that of the preceding year.

Price of timber.

94. The total demand, on account of the price of timber on waste lands settled under the Settlement Rules, came to Rs. 36,407 of which Rs. 35,475 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 932. The collections of the previous year were Rs. 36,518. Except in the Lakhimpur district, where there was a large increase, all other districts showed a falling off.

Settlement of waste lands for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules in Cachar.

95. In Cachar five applications for settlement of waste lands for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules were presented during the year, and six were pending at the commencement of the year. Of these eleven applications, three were disposed of by settlement of the lands applied for, and eight remained pending. The total area of the three estates settled was 189 acres, and their total revenue demand Rs. 76.

Waste land taken up in Sylhet under Section III of the Settlement Rules.

96. In Sylhet there were 57 applications under Section III of the Settlement Rules for land required for tea cultivation, *viz.*, 35 new applications, one transferred from the register of applications under Section I of the rules, and 21 pending from the preceding year. Settlements were effected during the year in three of these cases, and five were struck off, while in 28 cases relating to lands lying within the Langai and Singla reserve forests no action was taken pending disposal of the question of disforesting the reserves. Of the remaining 21 cases, in four the surveys had been completed before the close of the year, and it only remained to issue the leases; two were pending for disposal of boundary disputes, and 15 for completion of surveys.

Waste land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley under Section II of the Settlement Rules.

97. The following statement relates to land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley districts under Section II of the Settlement Rules for special cultivation.

District.	1895-96.						1896-97.						Existing at the end of 1896-97.			
	Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Total number of leases.			
	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.						Rs.				Rs.
Goálpára	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	192	319
Kámrúp	1	1	...	1	5	9	6	...	3	...	66	112	36	...	1,797	3,058
Darrang	10	6	...	5	46	78	6	1	28	3	544	1,124	156	14	11,176	23,179
Nowgong	5*	...	5*	...	47	199	2	7	2	7	156	172	44	36	3,344	6,310
Sibságar	23	36	61	18	1,815	3,849	31	17	62	6	3,001	6,808	641	181	56,587	1,28,051
Lakhimpur ..	9	...	73	19	3,296	7,838	16	...	102	38	2,131	4,459	345	57	27,275	48,752
Total	49*	43	139*	43	5,209	11,973	62	25	197	54	5,898	12,675	1,223	288	100,371	2,09,669

* Revised.

The total area of estates of this class showed an increase of 4,017 acres and their total revenue demand an increase of Rs. 7,830.

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

Grants under the Rules of 1838.

98. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of the grants under the Rules of 1838 :

District.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Number.	Area in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Rs.
Kámrúp	2	31	67	2	31	67
Sibságar	16	5,196	8,338	16	5,196	8,849
Total	18	5,227	8,405	18	5,227	8,916

The increase in the revenue demand of estates of this class in the Sibságar district was due to two grants having been assessed on three-fourths of their area at the full rates of revenue on the completion of 45 years of the term of their leases.

Grants under the Rules of 1854.

99. The statement below gives details as to the grants held under the rules of 1854 :

District.	Number of grants.	Area in acres.	Revenue. Rs.
Cachar	23	25,926	7,291
Sylhet	3	3,029	852
Kámrúp	3	920	259
Darrang	1	293	82
Nowgong	2	469	132
Sibságar	2	726	204
Total	34	31,363	8,820

The decrease in the number of these grants resulted from the resignation of one grant in Kámrúp, and the resumption of another in Sylhet.

Commutation of Old Rule grants to fee-simple.

100. The following table shows the Old Rule grants commuted to fee-simple, and the amount of purchase money realised and remaining to be realised on account of such grants in each district :

District.	Number of grants.	Area, in acres.	Government revenue at the time of commutation.	Price of commutation paid, including part payments for grants sold for arrears.	Price remaining to be paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Cachar	67	136,207	6,660	4,66,681	...
Sylhet	1	2,340	...	7,924	...
Kámrúp	20	12,527	80	43,430	...
Darrang	15	6,758	347	27,500	...
Nowgong	13	6,120	294	24,263	...
Sibságar	111	93,767	2,467	3,41,568	...
Lakhimpur	41	30,230	1,229	1,23,610	...
Total	268	287,949	11,077	10,34,976	...

As compared with the preceding year's figures, there was a decrease of 112 acres in the area shown against the Sibságar district, due to the exclusion of land acquired for the Assam-Bengal Railway. The increase of 14 acres in the Lakhimpur district was the result of revision of areas on the cadastral survey.

101. The statement below gives the particulars of fee-simple grants and the amount of purchase money realised on account of such grants in each district:

Fee-simple grants.

District.	Number of grants sold.	Area in acres.	Price realised.		Price remaining to be realised.
			Up to the close of 1895-96.	In 1896-97.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		
Cachar	23	9,587	60,150	...	...
Kámrúp	17	4,456	19,712	...	...
Darrang	85	45,203	1,53,024	...	...
Nowgong	42	15,229	74,215	...	...
Sibságar	51	30,915	3,27,292	...	...
Lakhimpur	101	86,601	3,62,502	...	...
Total	319	191,991	9,96,895	...	...

As compared with the figures in the corresponding table of last year's report, there was a decrease of 192 acres in the Sibságar district, owing to the acquisition of 172 acres for the Assam-Bengal Railway, and a deduction of 20 acres from the fee-simple grants of the Scottish Assam Company on readjustment of the boundaries between them and the *lakhiraj* grant of the Dakhinpat Gosain. The decrease of two acres in the sadr subdivision of Lakhimpur was due to the deduction of certain roadside land erroneously included at the cadastral survey in the area of fee-simple grant No. 35. There was a decrease of 110 acres in the Darrang district resulting from re-surveys.

Waste land taken up for tea-planting during the past five years and altogether up to the end of 1896-97.

102. The following statement gives particulars of all waste land grants taken up in the province under different tenures for the cultivation of tea during the past five years, and of those existing at the end of the year under report:

Class of tenure.	Number and area of grants taken up in										Total 1st April 1897.	
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.			
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Thirty-years' lease Rules	16	3,765	27	4,769	32	8,913	25	18,529	37	8,421	730	277,330
II.—Leases under the ordinary Settlement Rules of Assam Proper	93	1,091	175	12,281	71	7,889	182	5,209	251	5,898	1,511	109,371
III.—Ordinary reclamation leases taken for tea-planting in Cachar and Sylhet ...	4	250	13	1,480	6	812	7	781	3	189	594	115,686
IV.—Leases under the modified Ilam Rules, Sylhet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	26,317
V.—Grants under Old Rules of 1838 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5,227
VI.—Grants under Old Rules of 1854 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31,363
VII.—Grants redeemed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	287,949
VIII.—Fee-simple grants...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	191,991
Total	113	5,106	215	18,530	109	17,614	214	24,519	291	14,508	3,535	1,038,184

SECTION 4.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Section 5. *Wards' and attached estates.*

103. Under this section are included petty estates in the districts of Sylhet and Goálpára, which have not been regularly settled for a term of years, and the revenue of which is collected direct from the tenant. The demand, collections, remissions, and balances on their account for the year 1896-97 were as follow:

Government estates.

District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Remissions.			Balance.		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sylhet	147	854	313	1,167	630	141	771	...	6	6	224	166	390
Goálpára	1	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	148	860	313	1,173	636	141	777	...	6	6	224	166	390

There was an increase of three estates in Sylhet, which was due to transfers effected during the year. The increase in the revenue demand was due chiefly to the improvement in the assets of certain *khás* estates.

SECTION 5.

WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

104. The attached estate of Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya, of which mention was made in the report for the preceding year, continued under the management of the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet. The accounts of the estate were reported to be in great confusion. There was no proper rent-roll, and the rental was not based on any written agreement with the tenants. Steps were taken to prepare rent-rolls and other collection papers. The current demand of the estate was Rs. 27,613, and the arrear demand Rs. 18,772, making a total demand of Rs. 46,385. Of the arrear demand, a sum of Rs. 5,945 was not admitted by the tenants. The collections of the estate amounted to Rs. 24,093, or 51·94 per cent. of the total demand. The debts of the estate, which were ascertained to amount to Rs. 90,539, were reduced during the year by Rs. 17,701, or 18·85 per cent., of which Rs. 10,480 were paid from the receipts and Rs. 6,591, remitted by the creditors. After defraying all expenses on account of management, maintenance of the proprietors, etc., a balance of Rs. 3,758-6-8 was left at credit of the estate at the close of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

SECTION 1.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

[BLANK.]

SECTION 2.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

105. The following legislative enactments were extended to the Province or to parts thereof in which they had not previously been in force :— **Acts extended as notified to be in force.**

The provisions of Act V. (B.C.) of 1895 (the Lepers Act) were extended to the territories under the Chief Commissioner's administration (Notification No. 6281 G., dated the 22nd September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th September 1896, page 787.)

The provisions of Regulation I of 1886 (The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation), with the exception of sections 18, 19, 30, 31, 33, clause (2) and clause (3), so far as that clause relates to the delivery of an acceptance, and sections 40 to 42 inclusive, section 65, and Chapter VI were extended to the North Cachar Hills in the district of Cachar. (Notification No. 4192R., dated the 30th September 1896, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd October 1896, page 824.)

The provisions of section 1, statute 33, Victoria, Chapter 3, being an Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India and for certain other purposes relating thereto were declared to be applicable to the Mokokchang sub division of the Nága Hills district (Government of India, Foreign Department, Resolution No. 154E. B., dated the 22nd January 1897 re-published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th February 1897, page 94.)

The provisions of Part VII (Chapter II) of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 (The Bengal Municipal Act) were extended to the Tezpur Municipality. (Notification No. 484 J., dated the 11th February 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 13th February 1897, page 105.)

The provisions of Act XI of 1890 (The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act) were extended to all the Municipalities, Stations and Unions in Assam. (Notification No. 690 J., dated the 27th February 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 6th March 1897, page 169.)

The following Acts of the Governor General in Council came into force during the year :

Act XV of 1896 (an Act to amend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879).

„ XVI of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1866).

„ XXI of 1896 (an Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882).

„ I of 1897 (an Act to amend the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850).

„ II of 1897 (an Act to amend the Criminal Tribes' Act, 1871).

„ III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897).

„ IV of 1897 (The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897).

„ V of 1897 (The Repealing and Amending Act, 1897).

„ VI of 1897 (an Act to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881).

„ VII of 1897 (an Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883).

„ VIII of 1897 (The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897).

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Act IX of 1897 (The Provident Funds Act, 1897).

„ X of 1897 (The General Clauses Act, 1897).

„ XII of 1897 (The Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act, 1897).

„ XIII of 1897 (an Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879).

SECTION 3.

POLICE.

106. The total strength of the police force of the province as it stood on the last day of the years 1895 and 1896 is shown in the table below :

Total police force.

	Sanctioned force of all ranks.		Actual force of all ranks.		Cost.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
					Rs.	Rs.
Military Police ...	2,941	2,941	2,923	2,868	7,82,775	8,59,197
Civil Police (including Armed Civil and Municipal)	2,279	2,279	2,223	2,236	4,59,160	4,88,793
Union Police	15	15	15	15	1,440	1,546
Rural Police	6,962	6,962	6,962	6,962	3,05,736	3,18,247

107. There were altogether 73 vacancies in the several battalions at the close of 1896, *viz.*, 3 in the grade of Havildárs and 70 in that of sipahis. All the vacancies except 5 in the rank of sipahis in the Gáro Hills Battalion were in the North Lushai Hills Battalion. "Casualties" accounted for the deficiency in strength, and recruiting had not been so successful as in former years. The men of the several battalions were put through the usual course of drill. The positions and drill of the Silchar Battalion were inspected by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, 4th circle, while at Silchar, and he found the musketry efficiency of that battalion, from a drill point of view, decidedly good. Brigadier General Jennings inspected the Lakhimpur and Nága Hills Battalions and spoke highly of the general turnout and efficiency of the battalions. The Chief Commissioner also inspected the men of the Lakhimpur Battalion at Dibrugarh, and was pleased with the manner in which the men went through their musical drill. Signalling was regularly practised in the several battalions. On the 31st December 1896, 4 Havildárs, 13 sipahis and 3 recruit boys of the Silchar Battalion were under instruction in signalling ; of this number 3 Havildárs and 3 sipahis were examined by the Assistant Inspector of Signalling of Bengal and the Punjab, who was on his way to Manipur on inspection duty. He passed 2 Havildárs and 3 sipahis as efficient. The work done by the signallers of the North Lushai Hills Battalion in connection with the last Kairuma expedition was very favourably spoken of, and the signallers of the Lakhimpur and the Nága Hills Battalions who accompanied the Assam-Burma Connection Railway Survey escort party also did excellent work. The available rifles at headquarters of the several battalions except the North Lushai Hills were inspected by the Civil Chief Master Armourer, and the unserviceable or condemned rifles were returned to the Arsenal for repairs or replacement according to the Civil Chief Master Armourer's recommendation. A complete set of Mackenzie Infantry equipment was furnished to the Gáro Hills Battalion and all battalions were thus fully supplied with this equipment. The system of granting compensation for dearness of provisions to the men of the several Battalions (except the North Lushai Hills, where the men are supplied with full rations on a deduction of Rs. 3-8 per mensem), which was introduced from the 1st October 1895, was reported to have worked well. The only change made in the Nága Hills was that sanction was given for all the men who were on the married list on the 1st October 1895 to draw the family rates of compensation for dearness of provisions. The total number of men enlisted in the several battalions during 1896 was 267, against 278 in the preceding year. The percentage of Gurkhas enlisted was 66, against 65.

Military Police.

Compared with the year 1895 the total casualties increased by 60, the numbers in 1895 and 1896, being 248 and 308 respectively. The number of resignations was considerably in excess of the previous year; in the North Lushai Hills Battalion alone, casualties of this description rose from 11 to 47, which was explained by the fact that no man was allowed to take his discharge prior to the Kairuma expedition, and the applicants for discharge were allowed to go early in the year 1896 after the expedition was over; a large number of men obtained offers of employment in the Assam-Bengal Railway Police, and took their discharge to enlist in the latter corps. There was a very slight increase under head "Desertion." Five recruits of the North Lushai Hills Battalion absconded during 1896 and no trace of them could be found: this was exceptional, all the five men deserted having come from one particular village. There were no cases of desertion in that battalion in the previous year. There were altogether 63 deaths in 1896, against 72 in the previous year. The main causes of death were fever (17), phthisis (10), pneumonia (9), cholera and dysentery caused only 6 deaths each. The proportion of departmental punishments to actual strength rose from 3·4 to 4·6 per cent., while that of judicial punishments fell from 7 to 5.

Civil, Armed Civil and Municipal Police.

103. Details of the sanctioned strength of the Civil, Armed Civil and Municipal Police forces of the past two years are shown in the table below:

	Strength.	
	1895.	1896.
Civil Police	1,709	1,705
Armed Civil Police	405	405
Municipal, including Station Police ...	165	169
Total	2,279	2,279

The proportion of the whole Civil Police force of the province was 1 to 19·2 square miles and 1 to 2,376 inhabitants. Taking only into consideration the police employed on purely police duty, (excluding guards, recruits and absentees from all causes), the proportion was 1 to 29·3 square miles and 1 to 3,624 inhabitants. The actual strength of the police forces of the several districts taken together, as it stood on the last day of the year 1896, was short of the sanctioned strength by one head constable and 30 constables in the Civil Police and one head constable and 8 constables in the Armed Civil Police. Many of the vacancies were filled up after the close of the year.

Drill and discipline.

109. The Civil and Armed Civil Police of the several districts were drilled as far as practicable. Owing to the want of a sufficient number of men in reserve at headquarters, much progress could not be made in this respect in some of the districts. The number of casualties during 1896 was 311, against 295 in the preceding year. There was an increase in the number of resignations, dismissals and discharges. The increase in resignations and dismissals was unusually large in Kámrúp, which was attributed to the rise in the price of provisions, which rendered it difficult for the men to maintain themselves and their families, and rendered service in the Police Department unpopular, but the chief cause was to be found in the better-paid employment available on the Assam-Bengal Railway. There was an increase of 11 in "discharges," and Nowgong alone was responsible for 8. In this district, 6 constables attacked with *kalá ázár* had to take their discharge. There was a very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths, *viz.*, from 55 to 26. Of the 26 deaths, 9 occurred from cholera and 5 from *kalá ázár*. Three hundred and thirty-five officers and men were punished departmentally during 1896, against 338 in 1895. The percentage of persons punished to the actual strength of the force was 15·0, against 15·3. The percentage of judicial punishments to actual strength remained exactly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 2·5: the total number of judicial punishments was also nearly the same, *viz.*, 56, against 55. One hundred and seventy-five men were awarded good conduct stripes during the year, against 187 in 1895. The total amount of rewards paid to the police during the year 1896 was Rs. 5,965-14-8, against Rs. 9,523-8-8. Of the total amount, a sum of Rs. 4,699-14-8 was awarded for successful detection of cases under the Excise, Opium, Arm,

SECTION 3. *Police.*

and Gambling Acts, and also in connection with enquiries into the registration of births and deaths; the balance, Rs. 1,266, was paid for the apprehension of absconded offenders and for good work in connection with the investigation of cases. A large decrease in the rewards in excise cases caused the decrease in the total amount of rewards during the year.

Rural Police

110. The total number of chaukidárs remained the same in the past two years, although there were fluctuations in all the districts where there are Rural Police, as compared with 1895. The total annual cost increased from Rs. 3,05,736 to Rs. 3,18,247.

Processes served by Police.

111. In the following statement is shown the number of processes served by the Civil Police during the past three years:

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Warrants	4,062	5,021	5,384
Summonses	18,520	19,063	17,426
Other orders	16,567	15,193	15,895
Total	39,149	39,277	38,705

Warrants and processes under "Other orders" showed an increase over the year 1895, while on the other hand summonses considerably decreased and thereby brought down the total number of processes from 39,277 to 38,705. The increase in warrants was explained by the increase under this head in Sylhet alone. There were slight increases in Goálpára, Kámrup, Lakhimpur and the Nága Hills and the Gáro Hills also.

The net increase in processes under "other orders" was 702, the largest increase *viz.*, 411, was in the Goálpára district, which was ascribed to all attachment warrants for realisation of arrears of chaukidár's pay being served by the police; the increase in the Khási Hills was over 200 and that in Kámrup a little less. There was a net decrease of 1,637 in the total number of summonses served during the year. This occurred chiefly in the number of summonses served by the police in the Sylhet district, due to the fact that in previous years a large number of summonses issued in connection with cases under sections 107 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code, were served by the police, but in 1896 they were served to a great extent by Criminal Court peons.

Fines.

112. The table below shows the total amount of fines imposed during the year, the outstanding balance of the previous year and the amount realised, remitted and left outstanding at the close of the year:

Year.	Imposed during and outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895	1,42,183	1,03,221	10,046	28,916
1896	1,37,270	94,472	8,961	33,837

The following statement shows the progress made in the realisation of fines during the past seven years:

Year.	Imposed.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890	73,005	66,226	5,193	20,496
1891	94,655	86,034	7,493	24,841
1892	1,05,839	1,00,773	7,943	22,255
1893	1,13,442	1,01,577	7,999	26,121
1894	1,00,132	88,945	10,616	26,692
1895	1,15,576	1,03,221	10,046	28,916
1896	1,08,354	94,472	8,961	33,837

There was a decrease of Rs. 7,222 in the total amount of fines imposed during the year, the total amounts imposed during 1895 and 1896 being Rs. 1,15,576 and Rs. 1,08,354 respectively. In Sibságar there was a decrease of nearly Rs. 6,000, and there was also some decrease in the three hill districts and in Kámrúp and Nowgong. In other districts the amount of fines imposed was higher than in the preceding year. The total amount of fines realised also decreased from Rs. 1,03,221 to Rs. 94,472 and the total amount outstanding on the 31st December 1896, was Rs. 33,837, against Rs. 28,916 at the close of the previous year.

Cost of the department.

113. The total cost of the police, excluding the amount spent on buildings by the Public Works Department during 1896, was Rs. 14,08,754, against Rs. 13,01,741 in the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 1,07,013 ; the total cost increased by nearly the same amount by which it decreased in 1895. The following statement shows the distribution of the cost :

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	7,82,775	8,59,197
Civil and Armed Civil Police	4,59,160	4,88,793
Office of Inspector General of Police	59,806	60,764
Total	13,01,741	14,08,754

Besides the above, the cost of the Union Police, which was met from Union funds, and of the Rural Police, which was paid by the villagers, was Rs. 1,546 and Rs. 3,18,247, respectively.

The increase in the cost of the Military Police occurred under all heads of expenditure. Compensation for dearness of provisions due to the high price of food grains, the supply of the Mackenzie Infantry equipment, and clothing were the chief items which contributed to the excess expenditure. The increase in the cost of the Civil and Armed Civil Police was also general under all heads, except pay of District and Assistant Superintendents ; but was chiefly due to the reconstruction of the police buildings at Dhubri, and the construction of free quarters for subordinate police officers in most districts.

Escapes.

114. The total number of persons who escaped from the custody of the police during the year 1896 was 32, against 43 in the preceding year, or a decrease of 11. Of the 32 persons, 14 escaped from jails, 7 from police stations and courts, and 11 while on transit. The number of recaptures and their percentage to escapes were 19 and 55·9, against 29 and 67·4 respectively.

Classification of reported cognisable cases.

115. The statement below shows the number of cases reported under each class for the last five years :

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
I.—Offences against the State, etc. ...	659	717	673	693	810
II.—Serious offences against the person ...	783	738	673	783	797
III.— Ditto ditto person and property	1,615	1,801	1,763	1,836	2,170
IV.—Minor offences against the person...	575	615	564	576	560
V.— Ditto ditto property ...	5,227	5,550	5,337	5,307	5,784
VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	2,161	2,131	1,995	1,969	1,910
Special Laws	224	196	378	532	592
Total ...	11,244	11,748	11,383	11,696	12,623

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Cognisable cases reported district by district

116. The number of cases reported in the several districts of the province during 1895 and 1896 is shown separately in the statement below :

	Cases reported.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895.	1896.		
Cachar	1,214	1,248	34	...
Sylhet	4,271	4,501	230	...
Goálpára	651	784	133	...
Kámrup	970	1,176	206	...
Darrang	719	705	...	14
Nowgong	928	1,052	124	...
Sibságar	1,687	1,736	49	...
Lakhimpur	900	1,079	179	...
Nága Hills	101	110	9	...
Khási „	83	67	...	16
Gáro „	172	165	...	7
Total ...	11,696	12,623	964	37
Net increase ...	...	...	927	...

The number of cognisable cases reported was 12,623, against 11,696 reported in 1895. The districts which chiefly contributed to the increase in crime were Sylhet, Kámrup, and Lakhimpur. In Sylhet there was an unusually large number of riots, burglaries and thefts, due chiefly, so far as offences against property were concerned, to the dearness of food-grains ; the influx of coolies for work on the Railway was also responsible for some increase in the number of offences reported. In Kámrup the variation was to a great extent attributable to a change of system in preparing the returns, while in Lakhimpur the increase was chiefly noticeable under "minor offences against property" and might be ascribed partly to the rapidly-increasing coolie population and partly to the high price of food-grains during the year.

Cases not enquired into by the Police.

117. Cases reported to the police and refused enquiry during the past two years are shown in the statement below :

Districts.	Number of cases reported to the police.		Number of cases not enquired into.		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported to the police.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	946	1,202	56	56	5·9	4·7
Sylhet	2,692	2,954	259	268	9·6	9·1
Goálpára	639	712	12	33	1·8	4·6
Kámrup	828	905	69	49	8·3	5·4
Darrang	469	517	16	21	3·4	4·1
Nowgong	530	522	15	33	2·8	6·3
Sibságar	1,295	1,278	61	92	4·7	7·2
Lakhimpur	1,048	1,007	37	37	3·5	3·7
Nága Hills	90	106	...	...	...	...
Khási „	99	77	8	11	8·1	14·3
Gáro „	117	99	8	8	6·8	8·1
Total	8,753	9,379	541	608	6·2	6·5

True and false cases and their proportion to cases reported.

118. The number of true and false cases and their ratio per cent. to the total number of cases reported during the past two years are given in the statement below :

Districts.	Number of cases reported, including cases pending from previous year.		Cases accepted as true.		Cases declared by Magistrates to be false and never to have occurred.		Percentage of true cases to cases reported.		Percentage of false cases to cases reported.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1,341	1,283	1,197	1,194	144	89	89·3	93·1	10·7	6·9
Sylhet	4,523	4,725	4,115	4,381	408	344	91·0	92·7	9·0	7·3
Goálpára	667	796	593	744	74	52	88·9	93·5	11·1	6·5
Kámrup	1,010	1,214	897	1,096	113	118	88·8	90·3	11·2	9·7
Darrang	748	723	701	671	47	52	93·7	92·8	6·3	7·2
Nowgong	949	1,096	904	1,036	45	60	95·3	94·5	4·7	5·5
Sibságar	1,719	1,791	1,590	1,666	129	125	92·5	93·0	7·5	7·0
Lakhimpur	924	1,098	836	1,012	88	86	90·5	92·2	9·5	7·8
Nága Hills	106	111	105	106	1	5	99·1	95·5	·9	4·5
Khási „	83	68	75	64	8	4	90·4	94·1	9·6	5·9
Gáro „	180	172	165	160	15	12	91·7	93·0	8·3	7·0
Total	12,250	13,077	11,178	12,130	1,072	947	91·2	92·8	8·8	7·2

Although the total number of cases reported during the year, including cases pending from 1895, increased by 827, the number of cases declared false decreased by 125, and the provincial percentage of false cases to cases reported went down to 7·2, which was the lowest percentage on record in Assam for several years past. The improvement was more or less general throughout the province ; the only districts which showed a rise in the percentage of false cases were Darrang, Nowgong and the Nága Hills.

Proportion of true crime to population.

119. The number and proportion of true crime to population in the several districts of the province for 1896 are shown in the statement below. The districts are arranged according to their order of criminality, beginning with the district in which crime is least :

		Population.	True crime.	Proportion of true crime to population.
1	Khási Hills	197,904	64	1 to 3,092
2	Nága „	122,867	106	1 „ 1,159
3	Gáro „	121,570	160	1 „ 760
4	Goálpára	452,304	744	1 „ 608
5	Kámrup	634,249	1,096	1 „ 579
6	Sylhet	2,154,593	4,381	1 „ 492
7	Darrang	307,761	671	1 „ 459
8	Nowgong	344,141	1,036	1 „ 332
9	Cachar	386,483	1,194	1 „ 324
10	Sibságar	457,274	1,666	1 „ 274
11	Lakhimpur	254,053	1,012	1 „ 251
	Total	5,433,199	12,130	1 „ 448

SECTION 3. *Police.*

The proportion of total true crime to population increased as compared with 1895. There was no important change in the order of the previous year. Goálpára changed places with the Gáro Hills and Lakhimpur with Sibságar. Cachar, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur, the three large labour-employing districts, continued at the bottom of the list.

Results of trial of persons arrested and of cases decided, district by district.

120. The statement below shows for the past two years the proportion of convictions to persons arrested and to persons brought to trial and also of cases ending in conviction to cases decided :

District.	Percentage of convictions to arrest.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.		Percentage of cases ending in convictions to cases decided.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police *suo motu*.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police by order of Magistrate.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1895.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	66·8	67·8	53·6	65·4	68·8	76·8	66·6	67·8	42·0	45·0
Sylhet	66·5	69·8	65·1	65·3	81·5	80·2	66·6	68·4	60·4	79·8
Goálpára	62·7	65·1	63·6	64·8	72·1	76·6	62·0	65·7	24·0	33·7
Kámrup	60·4	65·4	60·3	66·2	69·9	83·4	56·9	65·4	72·1	50·8
Darrang	81·8	77·8	63·7	78·3	87·3	87·3	78·4	77·8	76·9	26·8
Nowgong	67·2	62·2	64·5	63·3	80·5	76·4	67·4	62·2	35·2	35·1
Sibságar	70·9	74·0	71·1	72·4	84·0	82·8	70·9	74·0	42·2	41·9
Lakhimpur ...	65·8	51·5	66·3	52·6	77·7	67·9	66·8	58·6	50·0	100·0
Nága Hills ...	80·6	83·5	80·6	83·5	89·6	80·7	76·9	82·6	83·3	85·1
Khási „ ...	72·2	73·6	75·3	77·7	79·4	74·1	72·2	73·6	16·6	33·3
Gáro „ ...	43·8	78·3	51·0	82·4	71·5	82·6	43·8	78·3	84·3	94·4
Total	68·0	68·8	66·0	66·7	79·9	79·9	...	...	...	...

The provincial percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided remained the same in the past two years, while the percentage of convictions to arrest and that of convictions to persons brought to trial improved.

Classification of true crime.

121. The number of true cases during the past two years is shown class by class in the table below :

	1895.	1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
Class I. Offences against the State	676	802	126	.....
„ II. Serious offences against the person ...	755	807	52	.....
„ III. Ditto. ditto person and property .	1,695	2,090	395	.....
„ IV. Minor offences against the person ...	521	515	.....	6
„ V. Ditto ditto property ...	4,955	5,388	433	.....
„ VI. Other offences not specified above ...	2,037	1,932	.....	105
Special Laws	539	596	57	.....
Total	11,178	12,130	1,063	111
Net increase	.....	.....	952	.....

Classes IV and VI showed a decrease, that of the former being very trifling, while in all other classes there was an increase.

Cases investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

122. With the increase in reported cases there was a considerable increase in cases investigated by the police *suo motu*, the increase being from 6,869 to 7,563; the provincial percentage of cases investigated *suo motu* to cases reported rose from 57·7 to 59·2. All the plains districts except Nowgong, Sibságar and Lakhimpur improved, as compared with 1895, while of the hill districts Nága Hills alone showed an improvement. The highest percentage, *viz.*, 81·7 was in Goálpára. Nowgong was the worst district, and, as in 1895, had the lowest percentage in the province.

123. There was a marked improvement in the prosecutions for false cases. The percentage of cases prosecuted to cases declared false rose from 8·7 in 1895 to 14·7 in 1896. In Darrang and Lakhimpur more than 23 per cent. of the false cases were prosecuted, and the result was specially satisfactory in the former district, where 8 out of 10 persons sent up for trial were convicted. The Sibságar return was very unfavourable.

Prosecutions for false cases.

124. The provincial percentage of property recovered to that stolen fell from 34·6 in 1895 to 29·5 in 1896. The districts of Cachar, Goálpára, Nowgong, Sibságar and the Gáro Hills were less successful than in the previous year. There was no fluctuation in the percentage of recovery in Sylhet, while the percentage in the other districts improved.

Percentage of stolen property recovered.

125. The identification of criminals by anthropometry received close attention from the late Inspector General of Police, Mr. McCabe, and, though he describes the system as being still in its infancy in this province, the identity of 36 criminals, 34 of whom were Barwárs, was established by means of anthropometry. The working of the system is somewhat hampered by the want of properly-trained officers.

Anthropometry.

The Chief Commissioner has recently received the report of a committee appointed in Bengal to examine Mr. Henry's system of identification by finger impressions, and the opinion expressed by the members of the committee is so favourable that it has been decided to adopt the system in this province in the place of the anthropometrical system hitherto in use.

126. Altogether, there were 18,164 non-cognisable cases in the year 1896 against 19,004 in the preceding year. Of the 18,164 cases, 17,512 were instituted by complaint and 652 taken up by Magistrates of their own motion. The following statement shows class by class the number of cases instituted during 1895 and 1896:

Non-cognisable cases.

		1895.	1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
Class	I	662	703	41	.....
„	II	4	5	1	.....
„	III	98	84	.....	14
„	IV	7,287	7,463	176	.....
„	V	2,088	1,894	.....	194
„	VI	2,121	2,110	.....	11
Special Laws	... ...	6,744	5,905	.....	839
Total	... ...	19,004	18,164	218	1,058
Net decrease	... ...	.....	.....	.....	840

There was a net decrease of 840 non-cognisable cases over the year 1895; the decrease occurred in three of the six classes and under "Special Laws." Cases under "Special Laws" alone showed a decrease of 839, which was shared by all the districts of the province except the two Surma Valley districts and the Nága and the Khási Hills; the decrease in this class of non-cognisable crime was chiefly in Kámrúp and Sibságar, where it aggregated over 350. In the former district the decrease was due to a change of system in preparing the returns to the completion of the portion of the Assam-Bengal Railway line within the district to the repeated postponements of cases and to rise in the price of food-grains, while in Sibságar a great decrease in cases under the Emigration Act and under the Bengal Municipal Act caused the falling off in the total number of cases. The only other district which had a decrease of over a hundred cases (*viz.*, 110) under "Special Laws" was Goálpára. In class V there was a decrease of 194 cases, Goálpára, Lakhimpur and the Nága and the Gáro Hills were the only districts which showed an increase over the previous year. The largest decrease in this class was in Sibságar, *viz.*, 83 due to the falling off of cases of simple mischief and criminal misappropriation of property. The fluctuations in other districts were small. Of the classes showing increase in non-cognisable crime, the most noticeable was in class IV, *viz.*, of 176 cases. The increase was almost general throughout the province. The figures for the past two years under class II were almost the same, while under class I there was an increase of 41 cases only.

127. Results of non-cognisable cases instituted during the past two years are shown district by district in the statement below:

Result of cases instituted.

District.	Total number of cases instituted during the year including cases taken up by Magistrates of their own motion.		Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of cases in which the police were employed to make enquiry.		Number of persons who actually appeared before the Courts, including those pending from last year.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Percentage of cases in which process issued to cases instituted.		Percentage of cases in which the the police were employed to make enquiry to cases instituted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons who actually appeared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Cachar	1,800	1,837	662	621	328	379	1,084	965	551	574	434	343	36·8	33·8	18·2	20·6	50·8	59·5
Sylhet	5,982	6,039	3,009	3,051	699	791	4,137	4,321	2,118	2,381	1,936	1,802	50·3	50·5	11·7	13·1	51·2	55·1
Goálpára	669	590	276	281	346	262	560	581	378	330	142	160	41·3	47·6	51·7	44·4	67·5	56·8
Kámrup	1,921	1,375	862	739	495	167	1,273	801	741	358	505	403	44·9	53·7	25·8	12·1	58·2	44·7
Darrang	1,418	1,336	711	601	79	99	746	752	436	369	273	363	50·1	45·0	5·6	7·4	58·4	49·1
Nowgong	1,973	2,069	1,089	825	75	53	1,507	1,363	793	703	651	629	55·2	39·9	3·8	2·6	52·6	51·6
Sibságar	3,235	2,787	1,407	1,306	744	539	2,075	1,848	1,386	1,147	583	607	43·4	46·9	23·0	19·3	66·8	62·1
Lakhimpur	1,802	1,914	688	652	614	538	1,636	1,747	1,177	1,092	427	492	38·2	34·1	34·1	28·1	71·9	62·5
Nága Hills	28	55	27	49	4	8	58	65	49	60	5	1	96·4	89·1	14·3	14·5	84·5	92·3
Khási „	122	107	47	54	70	49	158	143	103	89	13	31	38·5	50·5	57·4	45·8	65·2	62·2
Gáro „	54	55	40	31	8	12	56	57	44	39	10	12	74·1	56·4	14·8	21·8	78·6	68·4
Total	19,004	18,164	8,818	8,210	3,462	2,897	13,290	12,643	7,776	7,142	4,979	4,843	46·4	45·2	18·2	15·9	58·5	56·5

Altogether 12,643 persons actually appeared before the courts in the several districts of the province during 1896, of whom 431 were discharged after appearance, 4,843 acquitted (4,827 by Magistrates and 16 by the High or Sessions Court) and 7,142 were convicted.

128. Details of non-cognisable cases investigated by the police during 1895 and 1896 are given below :

Police agency in non-cognisable cases.

District.	Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the Police *suo motu* on the assumption that they were cognisable, but on enquiry were found to be non-cognisable.		Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the police and sent up as cognisable, but transferred by order of a Magistrate to the non-cognisable class.		Number of non-cognisable cases sent up by Magistrate to police for enquiry.		Number of municipal cases enquired into or sent up by the police.		Number of non-cognisable cases enquired into or sent up by the police under Act V of 1861.		Number of non-cognisable cases enquired into or sent up by the police under any other special laws.		Total of all non-cognisable cases enquired into by the police. (This total should agree with the total in Column 8 of Statement A, Part II in the appendix of the report.)		Number of cases under section 175 of Act I of 1892 enquired into by the police *suo motu* or in which the police were employed to transmit deserters to the Magistrate.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
Cachar ...	84	61	8	13	28	30	...	9	208	260	...	6	328	379	...	...
Sylhet ...	208	254	79	61	52	88	83	111	5	79	272	198	699	791	3	2
Goálpára ...	30	24	5	10	1	1	273	212	7	7	30	8	346	262	79	54
Kámrup ...	55	60	18	8	4	3	106	51	307	11	5	34	495	167	...	...
Darrang ...	17	11	11	12	26	70	...	...	4	2	21	4	79	99	...	1
Nowgong ...	33	32	14	7	11	1	9	9	2	4	6	...	75	53	6	...
Sibságar ...	145	116	22	29	16	11	473	319	4	2	84	62	744	539	97	91
Lakhimpur ...	57	84	31	28	22	18	435	313	23	41	46	54	614	538	...	45
Nága Hills ...	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	3	4	8	...	...
Khási ,, ...	7	3	3	1	1	6	23	11	...	...	36	28	70	49	...	...
Gáro ,, ...	...	1	4	6	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	8	12	...	...
Total	640	646	195	179	162	230	1,402	1,035	561	408	502	399	3,462	2,897	185	193

The number of non-cognisable cases sent by Magistrates to the police for inquiry increased from 162 to 230. The increase was considerable in Sylhet and comparatively very high in Darrang ; but in the latter district, out of the 70 cases shown as sent up by the Magistrate for enquiry the police took the initiative in 55 cases, and if these cases were excluded the number of cases actually sent up by the Magistrate for enquiry would be less than that of 1895.

129. The number of offences committed in the Mikir Hills tract, where special rules for the administration of criminal justice are in force, was 40, as compared with only 18 in the previous year ; 37 of these cases were accepted as true. Twenty-three cases, affecting 35 persons, were decided, against 15 cases, affecting 28 persons, in the previous year. Twenty-five persons were convicted, 14 of whom were fined, 8 sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and 3 flogged. In 1895-96, 7 persons were fined and one imprisoned. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 460, against Rs. 485 in 1895-96, the whole of which was recovered.

Offences committed in the Mikir Hills tract in Nowgong.

SECTION 4.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

SECTION 4. — *Criminal Justice.*

General statistics.

130. The most important statistics of the year in respect of the plains districts of the province are compared in the table below with those of the two preceding years (1894 and 1895):

—	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4
Number of offences reported	31,112	32,409	32,047
Proportion of offences reported to population	1 in 160	1 in 153	1 in 155
Number accepted as true	23,296	23,905	23,446
Percentage of cases rejected	25·1	23·3	23·4
Number of cases brought to trial ...	15,096	15,293	14,795
„ „ persons under trial ...	24,330	23,884	23,853
„ „ „ convicted ...	13,940	13,948	13,388
Proportion of persons convicted to population	1 in 357	1 in 357	1 in 371
Number of persons acquitted or discharged..	9,323	9,206	9,371
Percentage of convictions	59·9	60·2	56·12
Number of cases decided by District Magistrates	475	611	767
Average number per District Magistrate ...	59	76	96
Number of witnesses examined by District Magistrates	1,468 or 183 each	1,578 or 197 each	1,764 or 220 each.
Number of cases decided by stipendiary Magistrates (61 in 1894, 60 in 1895 and 57 in 1896)	13,776 „ 226 „	14,048 „ 234 „	13,032 „ 229 „
Witnesses examined by stipendiary Magistrates	43,240 „ 709 „	41,850 „ 697 „	43,117 „ 756 „
Number of cases decided by Benches of Magistrates	38	53	171
Witnesses examined by Benches of Magistrates	139	173	725
Number of cases decided by Honorary Magistrates (16 in 1894, 18 in 1895, and 19 in 1896)	754 or 47 each	619 or 34 each	719 or 37 each
Witnesses examined by Honorary Magistrates	2,554 „ 159 „	2,356 „ 131 „	2,550 „ 134 „
Total number of witnesses appearing before the Courts of Sessions Judges and Magistrates	66,347	63,263	64,627
Total number of witnesses examined by Sessions Judges and Magistrates ...	48,213	46,691	48,924
Number detained more than one day ...	12,771	11,729	11,458
Percentage thus detained	19	19	18
Amount of fines imposed (Rs.) ...	83,595	1,00,953	94,250
„ „ realised („) ...	80,503	91,108	85,996
Percentage of realisation	96·4	90·3	91·3
Number of persons imprisoned ...	4,056	3,620	3,799
„ „ fined	9,557	10,196	9,447
„ „ flogged	364	298	320
„ „ who appealed to District Magistrates or Courts of Session ...	1,600	1,725	1,691
„ „ in whose case decision appealed against was upheld ...	884	1,102	928
Percentage of confirmation	57·3	62·5	54·8

131. As compared with 1895, these figures show a decrease in the Assam Valley districts of 782 in the number of offences reported, an increase of 3 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and a decrease of 450 in the number accepted as true. In the Surma Valley districts there was an increase of 420 in the number of offences reported, an increase of 146 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and a decrease of 9 in the number accepted as true.

Offences reported.

The decrease in the number of offences reported in the districts in the Assam Valley occurred in Sibságar (430), Kámrup (338), and Lakhimpur (178). The remaining three districts—Nowgong, Goálpára, and Darrang—show an increase of 98, 64, and 2 respectively. The decrease in Sibságar was most marked in respect of offences under "Special Laws." In Kámrup the decrease occurred principally under the heads "Offences affecting the human body" and "Offences under Special Laws." The decrease in Lakhimpur was mainly in respect of offences under the Emigration and Municipal Acts. The increase in Nowgong is reported to be due to the institution of a larger number of petty assault cases under Sections 352 and 358 of the Indian Penal Code. The increase in Goálpára occurred entirely in respect of offences under the Indian Penal Code, there being a slight decrease under the head "Offences under Special Laws." In Sylhet there was an increase of 743 in offences under the Penal Code, and a decrease of 409 in offences under special laws. In Cachar there was a decrease in respect of offences under the Indian Penal Code and an increase under "Special Laws," especially under Act XIII of 1859.

132. The subjoined table compares the ratio of the reported crime in each district for 10,000 of the population during the past three years :

Ratio of reported crime to population.

District.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Cachar	94	90	92
Sylhet	49	50	51
Goálpára	32	30	30
Kámrup	44	49	44
Darrang	62	78	78
Nowgong	67	85	88
Sibságar	111	116	106
Lakhimpur	126	191	124

133. The number of cases accepted as true was 23,446, or 73·1 per cent. of the offences reported, as compared with 23,509, or 73·6 per cent. in 1895, while 8,641 cases, or 26·9 per cent., were rejected or struck off as false, against 8492 or 26·2 in the previous year. The proportion of cases rejected and struck off as false was, as in the previous year, highest in Darrang (37·4 per cent.) and lowest in Goálpára (12·1 per cent.). In Sylhet the proportion was 24·2 per cent., and in Cachar it was 29·1 per cent. The total number of offences returned under the Penal Code as true rose from 15,019 in 1895 to 15,578. The increase in the Assam Valley districts in the number of cases returned as true under the Penal Code, which was chiefly in respect of offences against property (281), occurred in the districts of Nowgong (284), Goálpára (100), and Lakhimpur (70); while there was a decrease in the districts of Kámrúp (136), Sibságar (131), and Darrang (9). Offences affecting the human body show a falling off, which was greatest in Kámrúp (174). Two districts, however, show an increase under this head, Nowgong (184) and Goálpára (17). The increase in the Surma Valley districts in the number of cases returned as true under the Penal Code occurred entirely in Sylhet (453); Cachar showing a decrease of 72. The increase occurred chiefly under the heads "Offences against property" (211), "Offences against the public tranquillity" (89), and "Offences affecting the human body" (78). There was a falling off in the Assam Valley districts in the number of cases returned as true under the head "Offences against special and local laws," which was common to all the districts except Darrang and Nowgong, where there was an increase of 45 and 18 respectively. In Sylhet there was a decrease under this head of 461, while in Cachar there was an increase of 71.

Offences accepted as true and cases rejected or struck off as false.

134. There was an increase of 609 in the total number of offences reported under the Penal Code, the figures for 1895 and 1896 being 22,772 and 23,381 respectively. Of the 15,355 persons concerned in the 15,588 cases returned as true under the Penal Code, 7,840 were convicted, as compared with 7,362 out of 15,358 persons

Offences under the Penal Code.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

concerned in the 15,019 cases of the preceding year. The annexed statement shows the number of cases accepted as true and the number of persons convicted under some of the chief heads of crime during the past two years :

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Offences affecting public tranquillity ...	572	666	1,490	1,859
False evidence	53	33	27	11
Offences affecting public safety ...	55	66	35	62
Murder	51	35	22	15
Culpable homicide	29	48	26	20
Serious hurt	114	114	128	137
Simple hurt and assault	5,218	5,132	1,923	1,920
Causing miscarriage	2	3	... ...	1
Rape	7	12	1	6
Theft	3,079	3,267	1,191	1,245
Dacoity	8	8	10	1
Robbery and extortion	66	44	22	20
House trespass and burglary ...	1,227	1,556	179	250
Mischief (serious)	310	308	93	70
Offences relating to marriage ...	187	180	22	23

Of the 15 persons convicted of murder during the year, 9 were transported for life and 6 suffered capital punishment. The following districts show the largest number of murders during the last two years :

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Sibságar	6	4	2	2
Sylhet	19	17	8	9

Cases of murder were reported from all the districts in the province. Sixty persons were concerned in the 17 cases returned as true from Sylhet. Of these, 37 were acquitted, 9 were convicted, and 14 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of culpable homicide were reported from all the districts in the province, the largest number occurring, as in previous years, in Sylhet. Of the 66 persons charged with this offence, 20 were convicted, 34 were acquitted, and 12 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of dacoity were reported from all the districts in the province. Of the 16 persons charged with this offence, 1 was convicted, 9 were acquitted, and 6 remained under trial at the close of the year.

As in the two preceding years, no case of house-trespass resulting in death or grievous hurt was reported during the year. Of the total number of persons brought to trial for house-trespass 478 were convicted, 556 were acquitted, and 27 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Offences under special and local laws.

135. Of the total number of offences (8,074) reported under this head, 7,096, or 87·8 per cent, were returned as true, as compared with 8,359, or 92·8 per cent. in the preceding year. In the comparative statement below details are given of the offences returned as true during the past five years:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Arms Act	411	312	290	577	293
Cattle Trespass Act	1,154	1,089	1,085	1,153	1,142
Breach of contract	638	812	903	900	771
Inland Emigration	1,137	1,252	1,345	1,313	1,057
Excise	576	522	451	485	254
Ferries	113	99	130	180	231
Forest	111	65	105	140	117
Gambling	17	16	9	8	6
Municipalities	900	1,453	1,418	1,458	997
Opium	112	99	74	108	85
Police Act (V of 1861)	829	1,158	1,032	1,220	1,319
Police, Rural (Regulation I of 1883) ...	207	158	257	331	333
Stamps	65	89	48	48	35
Registration of Births and Deaths ...	104	234	190	101	88
Other Acts	216	210	284	337	368
Total	6,600	7,568	7,621	8,359	7,096

The number of cases under the Arms Act decreased in all the districts of the Province, except Goálpára and Kámrup, which show an increase of 15 and 16 respectively. The decrease was most noticeable in Sylhet (247). The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet attributes this to the successful results of the large number of prosecutions in 1895 for the non-renewal of licenses. The decrease in the number of infringements of the Artificers' and Workmen's Act occurred in the districts of Sylhet (126), Kámrup (70), Nowgong (16), Sibságar (10), and Goálpára (1), while the districts of Cachar, Lakhimpur and Darrang show an increase of 132, 23, and 6, respectively. The decrease in the number of cases under the Emigration Acts occurred in Sibságar (127), Lakhimpur (52), and Kámrup (39.) There was an increase in the districts of Darrang (31), Sylhet (31), Nowgong (25,) and Cachar (2,) while no such cases were returned from Goálpára. The increase in the number of offences under the Cattle Trespass Act, which was greatest in Sylhet (76), occurred in all the districts except Cachar and Nowgong, which showed a decrease of 32 and 26 respectively, and Sibságar, where the number was the same as in the previous year. As regards prosecutions under the Excise Act, there was a decrease in all the districts except Nowgong, which showed an increase of 3 cases. The decrease in the number of prosecutions under Municipal Acts occurred in all the districts except Cachar, which showed an increase of 18, and Darrang, where no such cases were reported during the past four years. The decrease was most marked in Sibságar (153) and Lakhimpur (140). There was a still further increase in the number of cases under the Police Act, to which all districts contributed except Kámrup and Sylhet, which showed a decrease of 50 and 41 respectively. The increase was greatest in Sibságar (53.)

The number of persons required to give security under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure during the past five years was as under:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Security to keep the peace ..	259	251	489	346	443
,, for good behaviour ...	60	84	107	104	92

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

Duration of cases decided by Magistrates.

136. The average duration of cases decided by Magistrates of each class in each of the last two years is shown below :

	Average number of days each case lasted.					
	Assam Valley districts.		Sylhet.		Cachar.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	6·2	4·3	10·4	20·3	...	...
Bench of Magistrates	...	...	11·2	20·4	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates	7·0	7·7	11·5	12·4	23·5	22·7
District Magistrates	10·4	5·4	1·0	10·3	15·4	22·6

Witnesses examined.

137. The total number of witnesses examined in the courts of all classes of Magistrates was 48,171, as compared with 45,964 in the preceding year. The increase occurred in three districts in the Assam Valley : Goálpára (864), Darrang (317) and Sibságar (303), and also in Sylhet (1,182).

Detention of witnesses.

138. Of the total number of witnesses in attendance in the courts of Magistrates 52,472, or 82·9, per cent., were discharged on the first day, 14·4 per cent. were discharged on the second day, and 2·3 per cent. on the third day, as compared with 81·9, 14·5 and 3·0 respectively in the previous year. The number of witnesses detained over three days was 275, against 328 in 1895. The largest number of detentions beyond the third day occurred, as in the previous two years, in Kámrup (100). In Darrang 38 witnesses were detained beyond the third day, in Sibságar 35, in Cachar 32, in Goálpára 25, in Sylhet 24, and in Lakhimpur 21. Explanations regarding these detentions have been received and dealt with by the High Court. No witnesses were detained beyond the third day in the district of Nowgong.

Duration of cases committed to the Courts of Session.

139. The following figures show the average duration of cases of persons committed for trial to the Courts of Session in the province for the last two years :

		1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts		28·5	38·2
Surma „	Sylhet	43·5	39·05
	Cachar	92·0	67·9

Ratio of persons convicted by Courts of Session.

140. The proportion of persons convicted to persons committed for trial before the Courts of Session was 57·5 per cent., as compared with 70 per cent. in the previous year. This proportion was highest in Kámrup (100 per cent.) and lowest in Goálpára (24 per cent.).

Fines.

141. The amount of fines imposed by the Sessions and Magisterial Courts was Rs. 94,250, against Rs. 1,00,953 in 1895, and the proportion of the fine realised, including arrears of the previous years, was 91·3 per cent., against 90·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The decrease in the amount of fines imposed occurred in the districts of Sibságar (Rs. 6,192), Nowgong (Rs. 1,841), Cachar (Rs. 1,828), and Kamrup (Rs. 117). The remaining four districts of the province show an increase, the most marked being Sylhet (Rs. 2,103).

Whippings.

142. The total number of sentences of whipping awarded during the year was 320, against 298 in 1895. There was a decrease in the number of sentences of whipping in the districts of Nowgong, Darrang and Sibságar, and an increase in the remaining three districts in the Assam Valley. In Sylhet there was an increase of 4 and in Cachar of 1.

143. The receipts and charges of the Criminal Courts in each district of the province for the past two years were as follows :

Receipts and expenditure.

District.	1895. Receipts.	1895. Charges.	1895. Excess of charges over receipts.	1896. Receipts.	1896. Charges.	1896. Excess of charges over receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	17,238	29,915	—12,677	15,333	30,371	—15,038
Sylhet ...	59,909	70,985	—10,876	64,824	73,545	— 8,721
Goálpára ...	8,075	14,168	— 6,093	10,517	14,255	— 3,738
Kámrup ...	11,467	15,384	— 3,917	10,940	18,410	— 7,470
Darrang ...	8,141	22,412	—14,271	8,353	23,713	—15,360
Nowgong ...	15,597	15,378	+ 219	12,433	13,655	— 1,222
Sibságar ...	18,871	28,039	— 9,168	17,084	30,015	—12,931
Lakhimpur ...	11,683	23,333	—11,650	11,388	21,414	—10,026
Total of Magistrates' Courts ...	1,50,084	1,94,155	—44,071	1,49,690	1,94,542	—44,852
Total of Courts of Session ...	897	25,259	—24,362	1,182	30,836	—29,654
Grand total ...	1,50,981	2,19,414	—68,433	1,50,872	2,25,378	—74,506

In the Magistrates' Courts in the Assam Valley districts, the excess of expenditure over receipts amounted to Rs. 39,299, as against Rs. 36,573 in 1895, and the excess of expenditure over receipts in Sylhet and Cachar amounted to Rs. 5,553. In Sylhet there was a surplus of Rs. 5,998 and in Cachar a deficit of Rs. 11,551. There was an increase in receipts only in the two districts of Goálpára and Sylhet, and a decrease in all the remaining districts. The expenditure incurred rose in the districts of Kámrup, Darrang, Sibságar, and Sylhet.

In the Sessions Courts in the Assam Valley districts, the receipts rose from Rs. 335 in 1895 to Rs. 548 in the past year, and in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar they amounted to Rs. 634 in the past, as compared with Rs. 562 in the preceding year. The expenditure in the Assam Valley Districts rose from Rs. 8,642 in 1895 to Rs. 11,996 in the past year, and that in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar from Rs. 16,617 in 1895 to Rs. 18,840 in the year under review.

The details of receipts in Magistrates' Courts show an increase under the heads "Process fees" and "Other fees," and a decrease under the heads "Fines" and "Miscellaneous fees." The receipts of Courts of Session show an increase under all the heads.

As regards the charges of the Criminal Courts, a comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under the head "Salaries of Judicial Officers" and "Establishment," and a decrease under the head "Contingencies." The system under which copies of documents required by parties are prepared brought in a surplus to the credit of Government of Rs. 2,525, as compared with Rs. 2,377 realised in 1895. The receipts on account of the service of processes in the Criminal Courts in Assam exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 12,435, as compared with Rs. 11,045, the profit obtained in 1895.

SECTION 5.

PRISONS.

SECTION 5: *Prisons.*

Number of jails.

144. The number of permanent jails and lock-ups open at the close of the year was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 9 jails and 13 lock-ups. There were no temporary Public Works jails during the year.

Jail population.

145. The total number of prisoners on the 1st January 1897 was 1,615, against 1,485 on the 1st January 1896, or an increase of 130; the daily average number of all classes of prisoners was 1,533·55, against 1,435·45 in 1895. The total admissions during the year rose from 8,565 in 1895 to 9,037, or an increase of 472, which was due to both convicts and under-trials. These figures include direct admissions as well as admissions by transfer. The jails which had the largest daily average population were the three district jails of Sylhet (528), Tezpur (217), and Gauháti (199); in no other prison did the daily average population exceed 82.

The following table gives the most important figures relating to the convict population for the past six years:

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number of convicts in jails and lock-ups on the last day of the previous year ...	1,095	1,262	1,180	1,131	1,036	855
Admitted direct during the year	3,717	3,899	4,107	4,151	3,948	4,055
„ by transfer ...	2,180	1,164	1,371	1,247	991	996
Total	6,992	6,325	6,658	6,529	5,975	5,906
Deduct—						
Transferred	1,981	1,152	1,347	1,234	998	1,016
Released	3,711	3,998	4,111	4,162	4,026	3,837
Escaped	9	6	7	23	13	14
Died	81	73	56	72	81	73
Executed	2	2	6	2	2	9
Total discharged	5,784	5,231	5,527	5,493	5,120	4,949
Balance at the end of the year...	1,208	1,094	1,131	1,036	855	957
Daily average number of convicts	1,217·56	1,187·78	1,198·97	1,367·35	1,313·13	1,391·59

There was an increase both in the number of direct admissions and in the daily average number of convicts. The largest increase of 148 occurred in the South Sylhet lock-up, due entirely to several cases of rioting, in which a large of number of persons were sentenced to imprisonment.

Juvenile offenders.

146. Four juveniles were imprisoned during the year, against the same number in 1895.

147. Of the 4,055 convicts admitted direct, 251 were females, against 227 in 1895. The proportion of females to male convicts admitted direct was 6·6 per cent., against 6·1 in the preceding year. The number of civil prisoners admitted direct was 66, against 69 in 1895. The total and the daily average number of under-trial prisoners increased from 3,466 to 3,954, and 118·39 to 136·51, respectively. The average detention of under-trial prisoners in Magistrates' and sessions cases was 11·78 and 15·15 days, against 9·80 and 28·96 days, respectively, in 1895.

Female convicts, civil prisoners, and under-trial prisoners.

148. Of the total number of convicts admitted direct, 1,649 were foreigners, of whom 1,221 were tea garden coolies. Of these, 700 were imprisoned under Act I of 1882 and 29 under Act XIII of 1859.

Foreign convicts.

149. Three hundred and seventy reconvicted prisoners were admitted into jail during the year, against 385 in 1895. Of the 370 reconvicted prisoners, 295 were identified by Police and Jail authorities, against 291 in 1895. An account of the progress made in the system of anthropometry will be found in the section dealing with Police.

Habitual offenders.

150. Under the head "Length and nature of sentences" passed on convicts admitted direct into the jails, there has been an increase of 35 in sentences above one month and not exceeding three months, of 72 in sentences above three months and not exceeding six months, of 76 in sentences above six months and not exceeding one year, and of 2 in sentences above two years and not exceeding five years. Sentences to transportation for life decreased from 18 in 1895 to 9 in 1896, while those of simple imprisonment increased from 73 in 1895 to 94 in 1896.

Sentences.

There were 30 escapes of convicts from jails and 14 from lock-ups, or a total of 44, against 38 in 1895. Of the 44 convicts who escaped, 30 were recaptured within the year, and 7 who had escaped in previous years were also recaptured.

151. The total number of jail offences committed and punishments inflicted on convicts was 1,108 and 1,103, against 989 and 981, respectively, in 1895. The increase was chiefly in minor offences against prison discipline. Corporal punishments increased from 110 to 131. The percentage of paid warders punished to the total number entertained was 33·33, against 42·10 in 1895.

Jail offences and punishments.

152. Three hundred and forty-three convicts obtained remission of their sentences under the mark rules, and were released during the year, against 353 in 1895. The average remission was 24 days in a one-year sentence, 43, 95, 132, 130, 117, 217, 81, 288, and 385 days in sentences not exceeding two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, ten, and exceeding ten years, respectively. One hundred and eighty-four convicts were punished by forfeiture of marks, against 191 in 1895.

Mark system and remission of sentences.

153. The table below shows separately the death-rate for the past two years among convicts in jails and lock-ups:

Sickness and mortality.

	Death rate per mille of average strength.	
	1895.	1896
Jails	69·02	57·17
Lock-ups	16·39	24·73
Total	61·68	52·46

In 1896 there were 77 deaths (including a moribund prisoner released before the expiry of his sentence) amongst all classes of prisoners and 73 amongst convicts, against 85 and 81, respectively, in the previous year. The death-rate per mille of average strength fell from 59·2 in 1895 to 50·1 in 1896. Of the 73 deaths amongst convicts, 32 occurred in the Sylhet Jail, 15 in Gauháti, 5 in each of the jails at Nowgong and Sibságar, 4 in Silchar, 2 in each of the jails at Tezpur, Dibrugarh, and Shillong, and 1 in each of the prisons at Dhubri, Habiganj, Goálpára, Mangaldai, Lakhimpur, and Tura The ratio per mille of average strength of admissions into hospital in the several prisons of the province was 1,128·1, against 1,286·7 in 1895. The general health of the prison population showed a decided improvement compared with 1895, but the mortality was still deplorably high. The matter has for some time past received very close attention from this Administration.

SECTION 5. *Prisons.*

The ratio of admissions to hospitals, and daily average sick per mille of average strength for the years 1895 and 1896 is shown below :—

	Ratio per mille of average strength.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Jails	1,261·8	1,033·9	63·6	53·9
Lock-ups	1,413·1	1,587·9	27·3	36·9

There were 1,738 admissions into hospitals, and the ratio per mille of average strength to the daily average sick was 51·0, against 1,847 and 57·7, respectively, in 1895.

Employment of convicts.

154. Owing to the larger number of admissions, the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 1,375·81, against 1,298·04 in 1895. Of these, 367·10 were employed by the Public Works Department, municipality, and private persons, and 165·19 on manufactures, against 513·75 and 108·86, respectively, in the previous year. The total cash earnings on the year's working amounted to Rs. 30,569-13-0, against Rs. 44,541-14 in 1895, or a decrease of Rs. 13,972-1-0, due to the partial stoppage of extramural labour during the year. The amount actually remitted into the treasury on account of sale-proceeds of jail-manufactured articles was Rs. 6,903-1-1, against Rs. 10,651-14-3 in the preceding year, or a decrease of Rs. 3,748-13-2, but this was apparent rather than real, and was due chiefly to a change in the system of dealing with the sale proceeds of jail garden produce. The total credits of the manufacturing department amounted to Rs. 22,546 and the debits to Rs. 18,236. Thus, there was an excess in credits, amounting to Rs. 4,310. The total net earnings from extramural labour decreased from Rs. 48,615 in 1895 to Rs. 37,395, or a decrease of Rs. 11,220.

Expenditure including the Public Works expenditure on buildings.

155. The total exepnditure including Public Works expenditure on buildings, during the year amounted to Rs. 1,16,764 against Rs. 1,11,003 in 1895, or an increase of Rs. 5,761 ; but, owing to the larger number of prisoners confined during the year the average cost per head showed a further slight decrease, being Rs. 76-2-3, against Rs. 77-5-3 in 1895. Comparison cannot, however, be made with previous years, as there has been a change of system which has produced a nominal decrease of Rs. 4,330 under dietary charges ; the sale-proceeds of jail-garden produce are now deducted from the gross expenditure under this head, and the produce of the jail garden and paddy grown by convicts and issued as rations is no longer charged for in the dietary accounts. The expenditure on hospital charges rose from Rs. 2,020 in 1893, Rs. 2,545 in 1894, and Rs. 3,490 in 1895, to Rs. 5,106 in the year under report ; but here, also, the increase is in part attributable to a change of system, the cost of special diet of weakly prisoners not in hospital being now debited to this head. A sum of Rs. 10,768 was expended on account of clothing, against Rs. 7,935, the increase in this case being due to the issue of two complete suits of clothing to all prisoners employed extramurally.

The statement below shows the cost per head of average strength for guarding and maintaining the prisoners for the past six years, excluding the cost of buildings :

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Dieting ...	33 12	38 11	36 9	33 4	29 9	24 14*
Establishment ...	16 14	16 2	16 1	14 11	16 0	15 1
Police guards ...	15 10	16 8	15 11	11 13	11 13	11 0
Hospital charges ...	2 10	1 14	1 8	1 11	2 7	3 5
Clothing ...	6 7	7 0	5 10	5 13	5 9	7 0
Contingencies ...	5 14	6 0	5 0	4 5	5 2	5 0
Total	81 0	86 3	78 5	71 10	70 6	66 3

* Excluding dieting charges of civil prisoners.

The total average cost per prisoner, excluding expenditure on buildings, fell from Rs. 70-6-0 in 1895 to Rs. 66-3-0 in 1896. The total expenditure of the year, including the amount drawn from the treasury on manufacturing account increased from Rs. 1,17,522 in 1895 to Rs. 1,24,374, while the gross receipts fell from Rs. 70,937 in 1895 to Rs. 51,640. The net cost of the department amounted to Rs. 72,734, or Rs. 47-6-8 per head of average strength, against Rs. 32-7-3 in 1895.

SECTION 6.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

156. The details relating to the administration of civil justice in the plains districts of the province, as compared with the two preceding years, are given below:

General statistics.

—	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4
Number of suits instituted	26,552	28,946	30,352
Proportion of suits instituted to population ...	1 in 182	1 in 169	1 in 162
Number of suits disposed of	27,322	29,610	30,317
Percentage of cases contested	26·8	24·7	22·7
„ „ decided in plaintiffs' favour ...	59·6	61·3	61·3
„ „ „ in defendants' favour ...	31·2	30·1	28·7
„ „ compromised	9·2	8·6	8·1
Value of suits instituted (Rs.)	20,27,336	22,49,084	22,28,361
Average value of each suit („)	76	78	73
Proportion of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value ...	67·7	66·3	66
„ „ „ „ 100 „ ...	85·0	84·4	84·2
Average duration of ordinary suits before Munsifs—			
In contested cases (days)	85	87	83
In uncontested cases (days)	43	43	40
Number of suits pending for more than one year ...	71	45	70
„ appeals filed	979	861	810
Percentage of appeals to appealable orders... ...	23·7	21·42	20·89
Number „ disposed of	792	892	837
„ „ „ on their merits ...	762	861	792
„ „ „ in which decision of Lower Court was upheld	540	611	550
Percentage of number of appeals in which decision of Lower Court was upheld	70·8	70·9	69·4

157. The number of suits instituted in 1896 was greater than in any previous year, and the increase was shared by every district in the province except the districts of Sibságar, Nowgong and Kámrúp. In Sylhet the bulk of the increase consisted of suits for money or moveables and suits under the Rent Law. The rise in the latter class of suits is attributed to the failure of the crops and the consequent scarcity of food grains. To the same cause is ascribed the increase in the number of suits for money or moveables in Cachar.

Suits instituted.

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Value of suits.

158. The value of suits decreased by Rs. 20,723 as compared with the figures of the preceding year. In the Assam Valley districts, while there was a decrease in the number of suits instituted, there was an increase of Rs. 20,229 in their aggregate value, owing chiefly to the institution of a suit for money or moveables valued at Rs. 64,604 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Lakhimpur. In Sylhet, on the other hand, while there was an increase of 1,480 in the number of suits instituted, there was a decrease of Rs. 53,442 in their total value, the total for the year 1895 having been swollen by the institution of some suits of high value in the Subordinate Judge's Court. The increase in the value of suits in Cachar follows the increase in the number of suits instituted.

The average value of suits instituted during 1896 was Rs. 73, as compared with Rs. 78 and Rs. 76 in 1895 and 1894 respectively. The figures below give the average value of suits instituted in the Courts of the District Judges during the past three years :

		1894.	1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts		73·9	69·0	72·5
Surma „	Sylhet	76·7	81·4	71·8
	Cachar	85·7	91·7	90·6

Suits disposed of.

159. The number of original suits heard and determined was 30,317, or 707 more than the number heard and determined in the previous year, an increase to which all districts, except Sibságar, Nowgong and Goálpára, contributed. In Sylhet the increase in the number of cases disposed of was due to a large number of cases having been decided under the Small Cause Court procedure, which, on account of its simplicity, is popular in the district.

Of the districts in the Assam Valley, Darrang, Kámrúp and Lakhimpur showed an increase of 213, 132, and 130, respectively, in the number of suits disposed of, and Sibságar, Goálpára and Nowgong a decrease of 381, 78, and 62 respectively. In Sylhet there was an increase of 699, and in Cachar of 54. There was a net increase of 381 in cases withdrawn, compromised, acknowledged, etc., Sylhet and the Assam Valley districts showing an increase of 224 and 201 respectively, and Cachar a decrease of 44.

There was a total increase of 758 in the number of *ex parte* decisions, Sylhet, Cachar and the Assam Valley districts showing an increase of 530, 144, and 84 respectively. The number of contested suits decided decreased by 432, the Assam Valley districts, Sylhet, and Cachar showing a decrease of 331, 55, and 46, respectively. The following table shows the proportion of cases contested in these districts :

	Percentage.	
	1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts	31·3	28·3
Sylhet	21·6	20·4
Cachar	17·1	14·4
Total	24·7	22·7

In the Assam Valley districts the proportion of contested cases was largest in Sibságar (36·3), and smallest in Goálpára (12·6). The number of cases decided under the Indian Oaths Act (X of 1873, section 9) was again higher in Nowgong than in any other district.

Of the total number of contested cases (2,976) decided in the Assam Valley districts, 1,208, or 40·5 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 1,768, or 59·5 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 41·7 and 58·3 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In Sylhet, of 3,636 contested cases, 1,127, or 30·9 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 2,509, or 69·1 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 29·8 and 70·2,

respectively, in the previous year. In Cachar, of 293 contested cases, 80, or 27·3 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 213, or 72·7 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 17·4 and 82·6 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. Of the total number of suits disposed of during the year, 14,652, or 48·3 per cent., were dealt with under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 15,665, or 51·7 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 14,175 and 15,435, or 47·87 and 52·13 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

160. The results of applications for the execution of decrees during the last three years are shown in the following table : Execution of decrees.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number of applications dealt with ...	15,858	17,074	18,322
Number in which satisfaction was obtained in full.	2,770	2,810	3,207
Number in which satisfaction was obtained in part.	2,846	3,197	3,481
Amount realized (Rs.)	3,90,759	4,01,568	4,45,073

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 1,248 in the number of applications for the execution of decrees dealt with, and of Rs. 43,505 in the amount realised, the greatest increase occurring as in the previous year, in Sylhet. Of 15,595 applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full or in part in 6,688 cases, and in 8,566 cases the execution proceedings were wholly infructuous. The corresponding figures for 1895 were 6,307 and 8,054 respectively. In 59 cases in which satisfaction was obtained, the judgment-debtors were imprisoned, in 990 cases the amount was realised by the sale of moveable property, and in 1,000 cases by the sale of immoveable property, the corresponding figures for 1895 being 55, 1,086 and 981 respectively. In addition to the above, there were 354 cases in which moveable property, and 458 cases in which immoveable property, was attached, but subsequently released under section 275 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In 14 cases the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor was dealt with under sections 305, 322 or 326 of the Code, and in 28 and 971 cases possession was given of moveable and immoveable property, respectively. In 7 cases specific performance was enforced, and in 1 case partition was effected under section 265. Against 59 cases in which the judgment-debtors were imprisoned for debt, there were 158 in which they were released after arrest. In 1,096 instances various other means were adopted in order to effect execution. As compared with 1895, there was a decrease of 96 in the number of cases in which moveable property was sold, and of 21 in the number in which execution was effected otherwise than as shown. The total number of judgment-debtors imprisoned showed an increase of 4, and that of sales of immoveable property an increase of 19.

161. The average duration of suits contested and uncontested, before the different grades of Civil Courts during the past three years is shown in the following table : Duration of suits.

	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1894	222	212	85	161	77	43
1895	202	279	87	168	98	43
1896	357	218	83	102	68	40

The increase in the average duration of contested suits before District Judges was greatest in Cachar, where the duration was 20 months and 4 days.

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Appeals.

162. The following table shows the number of appeals instituted and disposed of in the Civil Appellate Courts of Assam during the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, as well as the number pending at the close of each of these years :

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Instituted	979	861	810
Decided	792	892	837
Pending	1,047	1,025	1,008

As compared with the previous year, there was a net decrease of 51 in the number of appeals instituted, of 55 in the number disposed of, and of 17 in the number pending. In institutions the Assam Valley districts showed an increase of 14, and Sylhet and Cachar a decrease of 61 and 4, respectively. In disposals, the Assam Valley districts and Sylhet showed a decrease of 50 and 13, respectively, and Cachar an increase of 8 ; while in the number pending, the Assam Valley Districts showed an increase of 35, and Sylhet and Cachar a decrease of 41 and 11, respectively.

There were on the 31st December, 1896, 437 appeals on the files of the superior courts of the province which had been pending for more than a year, as against 422 similarly pending at the end of 1895. Of these 437 appeals, 395 were in the district of Sylhet, *viz.*, 318 before the District Judge, 43 before the Subordinate Judge, and 34 before the Additional Subordinate Judge ; 41 were before the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar ; and the remaining 1 was before the Deputy Commissioner of Kámrúp.

The proportion of appeals actually preferred to the 3,877 cases in which an appeal lay to the Subordinate Appellate Courts was 20·89 per cent., as compared with 21·42 per cent. in 1895. The most favourable results in this respect are to be found, as in the previous year, in Lakhimpur (14·02), and the least favourable in Cachar (36·66.)

The table below compares the ratio of appeals to appealable decisions in the two valleys during the past three years :

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts	20·1	18·08	20·20
Surma „ „ — Sylhet	27·4	24·16	20·30
Surma „ „ — Cachar	32·3	25·87	36·66

Of the 837 appeals disposed of in 1896, 792 were disposed of on their merits. In 550 cases against 611 in 1895, the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed. The results in this respect in the two valleys during the past three years are compared below :

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts	66·2	63·8	58·3
Surma „ „ — Sylhet	77·0	75·9	75·0
Surma „ „ — Cachar	71·4	75·9	86·1

Financial results.

163. The figures below represent the surplus of the receipts over the expenditure of the Civil Courts in Assam during the past five years :

	Rs.
1892	1,15,706
1893	1,19,920
1894	1,36,830
1895	1,51,679
1896	1,46,859

The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,00,718, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,53,859, against Rs. 3,95,403 and Rs. 2,43,724 respectively in 1895. The increase of Rs. 5,315 in the receipts of the year was derived solely from the heads "Process fees" and "Other fees." The principal increases in the expenditure occurred under the head of "Salaries of Medical officers (Rs. 3,472) and "Contingencies and refunds" (Rs. 12,133.) SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Compared with 1895, the receipts of 1896 increased in Sylhet and Cachar by Rs. 10,487 and Rs. 1,136, respectively, and decreased in the Assam Valley districts by Rs. 2,644.

The surplus of receipts over expenditure in the two valleys during the past two years is distributed thus :

		1895.	1896.
Assam Valley districts		47,256	45,993
Surma „ „	Sylhet	91,358	95,250
	Cachar	13,065	5,636

164. The following abstracts relate to the administration of civil justice in the hill districts. **Civil justice in the hill districts.**

Nága Hills.—228 civil suits were instituted, which was an increase of 116 suits over the previous year's figures. The total number of suits for disposal was 235, of which 47 were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, 157 by the Assistant Commissioner, and 31 were pending at the close of the year. The total value of the suits was Rs. 13,292, as compared with Rs. 14,246 in the previous year, nearly three-fourths of the number of suits being for amounts less than Rs. 50. 114 suits were contested, 46 uncontested, and 44 were disposed of without trial. The average duration of contested cases was 16 days, against 11 in 1895 and 18 in 1894, and that of uncontested cases 79 days, as compared with 39 and 40 days, respectively, in the two preceding years. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 39 against 42 in 1895, and the amount realised was Rs. 1,340 against Rs. 888. The receipts of the Civil Courts decreased from Rs. 886 in 1895 to Rs. 775. The estimated charges of the year amounted to Rs. 2,416, against Rs. 2,350 in 1895 and Rs. 2,498 in 1894.

Khási and Jaintia Hills.—The total number of suits instituted was 204, of which 174 were instituted in the regular Courts and 30 in the village Courts of the district, against 165, 128 and 37 respectively in 1895. Of the total number (218) of cases for disposal, 202 were disposed of, and 16 remained pending at the close of the year ; in 107 cases the parties were foreigners (*i.e.*, not natives of of the district), in 7 Khásis, in 51 cases foreigners and Khásis, and in 39 Syntengs. The total value of the suits instituted in the regular Courts amounted to Rs. 13,641, and that of suits before the village Courts to Rs. 1,918, against Rs. 20,522 and Rs. 3,640, respectively, in the previous year. There were 4 appeals for disposal before the Deputy Commissioner, 3 against the decision of the Sub-Deputy Collector at Sadr, and 1 against the decision of the Sub-divisional Officer, Jowai. In three cases the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed. There were 75 applications for execution of decrees (including 20 pending at the close of 1895). In 37 cases, the amount decreed was wholly or partially realised, 2 cases were transferred to another court, and in 8 cases the applications were unsuccessful, while 28 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The total receipts from Civil Justice were Rs. 1,759 or Rs. 182 less than in the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,656, being Rs. 502 less than in 1895.

Gáro Hills.—In the Gáro Hills, the number of suits instituted was 91, against 76 in the previous year. Eight cases were pending from last year and one case was under review. Ninety-nine of the 100 cases for disposal were heard, and one remained pending at the close of the year. Fifty of the above 100 suits were disposed of by *laskars*, and of the remainder, 30 were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner and 19 by the District Superintendent of Police, who has civil powers under the Rules for the Administration of Justice in the Gáro Hills. 46 of the suits disposed of by the regular Courts were for money or moveables of a total value of Rs. 3,457, and the remaining 3 were suits under the Rent Law, valued at Rs. 30 ; in 1895 the 76 suits instituted were valued at Rs. 2,961. One appeal was preferred to the Deputy Commissioner, in which the decision of the Lower Court was reversed. The number of applications for the execution of decrees was 25; 22 of these were disposed of and 3

SECTION 7. *Registration.*

were transferred to other Courts. In 16 of the above 22 cases, the decrees were wholly or partially satisfied, and 6 applications were unsuccessful. The amount realised was Rs. 981, against Rs. 225 in 1895. The receipts from Civil Justice amounted to Rs. 329 and the charges to Rs. 5,315.

Eastern Duárs in Goálpára.—In the Eastern Duárs, 63 suits were instituted, against 51 in the previous year. Nine cases were pending from last year, in one case review was granted and two cases were revived. The number of suits for decision was 75, of which 62 were disposed of. With the exception of 3 cases, in which the contending parties declined to submit to arbitration and were tried by the regular Courts, and 4 cases, in which the defendents had left the jurisdiction, all the above cases were decided according to the awards of the *panchayats*. The total estimated value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 5,672. The number of applications for the execution of decrees was 34, including 6 pending from the previous year, of which 18 were wholly or partially satisfied, 11 were struck off for default, and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. There were no appeals against the decisions of the Lower Court.

North Cachar.—The number of suits instituted in this subdivision was 50, against 27 in the previous year, and the number for disposal was 52, including 2 revived during the year, 47 of which were disposed of one was transferred to the Sadr Court and 4 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits rose from Rs. 3,381 in 1895 to Rs. 9,239, due mainly to a suit for Rs. 2,936, instituted by a trader against an official of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The average duration of cases fell from 34 to 27 days. As in 1895, there were no appeals against the decision of the subdivisional Court. There were 6 applications for execution of decrees, 4 of which were successful and 1 partially successful.

SECTION 7.

REGISTRATION.

165. The following statement shows the total number of documents of each class registered in the several districts of the province during the past two years :

Registration in 1896-97.

District.	Immoveable property.		Moveable property.		Wills.		Powers to adopt other than those conferred by wills.		Grand total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar ...	4,568	4,363	462	442	3	7	...	...	5,033	4,812
Sylhet ...	25,518	28,244	3,199	3,381	16	11	2	...	28,735	31,636
Goálpára ...	702	785	79	78	4	4	...	1	785	868
Kámrúp ...	540	553	231	194	20	23	...	...	791	770
Darrang ...	190	178	151	145	10	19	...	...	351	342
Nowgong ...	64	47	165	126	8	10	...	...	237	183
Sibságar ...	1,217	1,250	415	342	18	30	2	...	1,652	1,622
Lakhimpur ...	264	285	285	278	1	...	...	...	550	563
Khási Hills ...	39	50	22	6	1	1	...	...	62	57
Gáro „ ...	...	...	20	25	1	...	...	...	21	25
Total	33,102	35,755	5,029	5,017	82	105	4	1	38,217	40,878

The total number of registrations effected in the province, as in 1895-96, was higher than in any previous year. In 1896-97 the total number of deeds presented for registration amounted to 40,878, against 38,217 in 1895-96, showing an advance of 2,661, or 6·96 per cent. over the previous year. Of the ten districts in which these deeds were presented, there was an increase in four districts and

a decrease in the remaining six. The largest increase (2,901) occurred in Sylhet and the largest decrease (221) in Cachar. Of the 40,878 documents registered 35,755, or 87·47 per cent., related to immoveable property, against 33,102, or 86·62 per cent., in 1895-96, 5,017, or 12·27 per cent., to moveable property, against 5,029, or 13·16 per cent., in the preceding year, and 106, or 0·26 per cent., were wills and authorities to adopt, against 86, or 0·22 per cent., in 1895-96. Of the 35,755 deeds relating to immoveable property, 31,782, or 88·89 per cent., related to transactions the registration of which is compulsory, as compared with 28,804, or 87·02 per cent., in 1895-96 and 3,973, or 11·11 per cent., related to those that are optional, against 4,298, or 12·98 per cent., in the previous year. Under the compulsory class, there was an increase of 2,978 deeds, which was shared by all districts except Cachar, Darrang and Nowgong. Under optional registrations of immoveable property, there was a small decrease of 325 deeds, due to the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kámrúp, Darrang, and Nowgong. Under registrations relating to moveable property, there was a slight falling off of 12 deeds only. Under this class of deeds, a decrease occurred in all districts except Sylhet and the Gáro Hills. As in previous years, the number of wills and authorities to adopt registered in the province continued to be few, and the increase of 20 such deeds in 1896-97 was distributed over all districts except Sylhet, Lakhimpur and the Garo Hills.

Aggregate value of property registered.

166. The total aggregate value of immoveable property affected by registration amounted to Rs. 55,34,986 in 1896-97, against Rs. 54,57,271 in 1895-96, and that of moveable property to Rs. 12,76,440, as compared with Rs. 14,13,286 in the preceding year. The average value of each transaction during these years was Rs. 171 and Rs. 185 respectively.

Average time taken to complete registration.

167. The average time taken to complete the registration of a deed was 1·65 days in 1896-97 as compared with 1·74 days in 1895-96. Of the 25 sub-registry offices in the province in which deeds were registered in 1896-97, only eight took longer on the average to register a deed than in the previous year. The others took, either the same, or less time. The provincial average time taken to complete registration was, however, well within the prescribed limit of 4 days.

Documents impounded.

168. Two hundred and fifty-four documents were impounded by officers of the Registration Department on account of their having been written on insufficiently-stamped paper, as compared with 211 in 1895-96. In most of these cases stamps of the proper value were not used owing to ignorance of the law on the subject. Two cases, however, were detected in the district of Sylhet in which an attempt was made to evade the payment of the full amount of stamp duty by entering a smaller amount of consideration money in the deed than the actual amount which passed between the parties.

Receipts and expenditure.

169. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 51,483-6, against Rs. 47,617-7 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 3,865-15, or 8·12 per cent. This increase was due to an increase in the fees paid for the registration of documents. The total expenditure in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 28,311-8-4, against Rs. 26,736-14-1 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 1,574-10-3, or 5·89 per cent. This was due to the increase in the number of registrations during the year.

Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act.

170. The Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act [I. (B.C.) of 1876] is in force in the two Surma Valley districts only. Registrations of marriage and divorce of Muhammadans were registered during the year in the district of Sylhet alone. The number of marriages registered was 357, as compared with 345 (1 in Cachar and 344 in Sylhet) in 1895-96. 48 divorces (other than *khulas*) and 36 *khulas* were registered, against 36 and 40 respectively (all in Sylhet) in the previous year, while the number of divorces registered under Section 26 (*b*) of the Act rose from 1 in 1895-96 to 24 in 1896-97. No Muhammadan Marriage Registrar was invited to attend any marriage ceremony in his official capacity during the past two years, and there was no case of refusal to register during the above period. The total receipts under the Act amounted to Rs. 407, against Rs. 390-4-0 in 1895-96, the whole of which was retained by the Muhammadan Marriage Registrars.

Inspections.

171. As in the previous year, there was again neglect on the part of District Registrars of the duty of inspecting sub-registry offices, 12 offices not having been inspected by their respective Registrars during the year.

SECTION 8.

MUNICIPALITIES.

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

172. The number of municipal bodies of different classes was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, fourteen. They are distributed under their different heads in the following table :

Number of municipalities.

MUNICIPALITIES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1884.

Sylhet. | Gauháti. | Dibrugarh.

UNDER ACT V (B.C.) OF 1876.

Second-class Municipalities.

Silchar. | Dhubri. | Goálpára. | Barpeta. | Tezpur. | Nowgong.

Stations.

Sibságar. | Shillong.

Unions.

Habiganj. | Jorhát. | Golághat.

173. The income of the several municipal bodies, excluding the opening balance, was Rs. 2,06,564-5-0, against Rs. 2,36,623-15-9, showing a decrease of Rs. 30,059-10-9, as compared with the figures of the previous year, when there was an increase of Rs. 44,270-1-11 over the figures of 1894-95. The receipts under the several heads of income during the past two years are compared in the following statement :

General statement of income.

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tax on houses and lands ...	50,830 13 4	49,167 2 9	.....	1,663 10 7
Tax on animals and vehicles ...	6,689 10 10	7,745 9 8	1,055 14 10	.....
Tolls on roads and ferries ...	25,244 4 0	18,399 13 4	.....	6,844 6 8
Water-rates	11,341 12 3	10,881 9 4	.....	460 2 11
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine-rates)	15,346 3 9	15,359 5 0	13 1 3	.....
Total	1,09,452 12 2	1,01,553 8 1	1,069 0 1	8,968 4 2
B.—Realisations under special Acts.				
From pounds	20,068 4 9	19,016 12 3	.....	1,051 8 6
Total	20,068 4 9	19,016 12 3	.....	1,051 8 6
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from taxation.				
Rents of lands, houses, serais, etc. ...	5,870 8 6	5,846 4 3	.....	24 4 3
Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	527 1 3	294 14 9	.....	232 2 6
Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	3,238 13 6	3,371 0 6	132 3 0	.....

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	499 3 6	421 13 0	.....	77 6 6
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	31,466 14 3	24,856 14 0	.....	6,610 0 3
Other fees . { Process-fees ...	179 2 0	122 6 0	.....	56 12 0
Other fees . { Royalty on stones ...	53 0 0	.....	.....	53 0 0
Sundries	45 3 0	107 10 0	62 7 0	.....
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	2,032 6 9	1,499 7 6	.....	532 15 3
Total	43,912 4 9	36,520 6 0	194 10 0	7,586 8 9
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).				
From Government— for general purposes ...	37,637 3 9	37,779 12 5	142 8 8	.....
From Local Funds— For general purposes ...	17,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	.....	11,000 0 0
„ medical „ ...	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....	.....
Total	55,037 3 9	44,179 12 5	142 8 8	11,000 0 0
E.—Miscellaneous.				
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ...	4,504 11 3	1,528 2 1	.....	2,976 9 2
Other items	1,202 10 11	2,742 7 8	1,539 12 9	.....
Total	5,707 6 2	4,270 9 9	1,539 12 9	2,976 9 2
F.—Extraordinary and Debt.				
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and sums drawn from Savings Bank	1,500 3 10	.....	.....	1,500 3 10
Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans	123 12 4	.....	.....	123 12 4
Advances { Permanent ...	.....	49 5 0	49 5 0	.....
Advances { Other	822 0 0	966 15 6	144 15 6	.....
Deposit	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....
Total	2,446 0 2	1,023 4 6	201 4 6	1,624 0 2
Grand total	2,36,623 15 9	2,06,564 5 0	3,147 4 0	33,206 14 0
Net decrease	.....	.....	.....	—30,059 10 9

The decrease in receipts was nominal, except under the head "Tolls and ferries" in which the falling off was due to the silting up of the Surma river, which is now fordable in places for months together, with the natural result of a large fall in the value of the ferries. The Gauháti Municipality, which receives a grant of Rs. 10,000 a year from the Gauháti Local Board, drew Rs. 5,000 in advance from the Board in 1895-96, and they therefore received only Rs. 5,000 compared with Rs. 15,000 in 1895-96. This decrease, with the contraction of the income from markets, which was due entirely to the abnormal receipts from the sale of the Dhubri market sites in 1895-96, accounts in great measure for the smaller receipts.

Incidence of tax on houses and lands.

174. The following statement shows the incidence in each municipality, station, and union of the current demand on houses and lands per holding and per head of population, both including and excluding Government buildings :—

Name of municipality, station or union.	Population.	Number of holdings.			Current demand of the year 1896-97.			Incidence of demand.			
								Per holding.		Per head.	
		Government.	Private.	Total.	On Government buildings.	On private buildings.	Total demand.	Including Government buildings.	Excluding Government buildings.	Including Government buildings.	Excluding Government buildings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Municipalities.											
Silchar	6,367	27	1,563	1,590	1,055 10 0	4,845 5 9	5,900 15 9	3 11 5	3 1 7	0 14 10	0 12 3
Sylhet	14,027	31	2,991	3,022	1,662 0 0	7,387 12 0	9,049 12 0	2 15 10	2 7 6	0 10 4	0 8 5
Dhubri	4,825	13	424	437	440 8 0	1,059 15 6	1,500 7 6	3 6 11	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 3 6
Goálpára	5,440	9	916	925	288 14 0	2,168 9 6	2,457 7 6	2 10 6	2 5 10	0 7 2	0 6 4
Gauháti	8,283	18	1,354	1,372	983 15 0	5,140 8 6	6,124 7 6	4 7 5	3 12 9	0 11 10	0 9 11
Barpeta	9,342	10	1,549	1,559	100 0 5	4,036 6 6	4,136 6 11	2 10 5	2 9 8	0 7 1	0 6 10
Tezpur	4,011	26	555	581	407 8 0	1,176 12 5	1,584 4 5	2 11 8	2 1 11	0 6 4	0 4 8
Nowgong	5,560	21	764	785	656 4 0	1,297 7 0	1,953 11 0	2 7 9	1 11 2	0 5 7	0 3 8
Dibrugarh	8,362	29	1,615	1,644	755 13 0	3,626 6 0	4,382 3 0	2 10 7	2 3 11	0 8 4	0 6 11
II.—Stations.											
Sibságar	5,249	23	745	768	729 14 0	2,102 9 0	2,832 7 0	3 11 0	2 13 2	0 8 8	0 6 5
Shillong	4,730	24	846	870	2,354 1 8	6,598 12 4	8,952 14 0	10 4 8	7 12 10	1 14 3	1 6 4
III.—Unions.											
Habiganj	4,161	11	1,001	1,012	109 8 0	1,421 15 0	1,531 7 0	1 8 2	1 6 9	0 5 10	0 5 6
Jorhát	2,159	39	543	582	164 12 0	1,009 8 0	1,174 4 0	2 0 3	1 13 9	0 8 8	0 7 6
Golághát	2,211	78	538	616	234 0 0	784 3 0	1,018 3 0	1 10 5	1 7 3	0 7 4	0 5 8

The results under this head were much the same as in previous years. The incidence of the demand per head was highest in Shillong and lowest in Dhubri and Nowgong.

175. The following statement shows the incidence of taxation generally per head of population :

Name of municipality, station, or union.		1895-96. Rs. a. p.	1896-97. Rs. a. p.
Municipality ..	Silchar	1 9 0	1 6 9
	Sylhet	1 14 7	1 7 6
	Dhubri	0 11 8	0 11 4
	Goálpára	0 12 0	0 10 8
	Gauháti	2 4 5	2 2 7
	Barpeta	0 11 8	0 12 9
	Tezpur	1 0 3	0 15 10
	Nowgong	0 6 8	0 9 7
	Dibrugarh	1 4 2	1 2 8
Station ...	Sibságar	0 6 9	0 6 7
	Shillong	3 4 1	3 6 7
Union ...	Habiganj	0 10 4	0 7 9
	Jorhát	0 8 1	0 7 9
	Golághát	0 7 6	0 7 1
Total ...	... ...	1 4 8	1 3 2

176. The following statement gives details of the expenditure on Education and Medical services and the percentage of expenditure to income, in respect of each municipal body. The expenditure of municipal funds is chiefly on primary education, Rs. 4,747 having been spent under this head and Rs. 2,056 on secondary education :

Expenditure on Education and Medical services.

—		Total receipt of each municipality in 1896-97 (excluding balance).	Expenditure in 1896-97. Education.	Medical. Dispensary.	Medical. Vaccination.	Medical. Total.	Percentage of expenditure to receipts on Education.	Medical.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Municipality	Silchar ...	18,959 0 8	509 2 0	1,200 0 0	60 0 0	1,260 0 0	2·6	6·6
	Sylhet ...	*22,349 8 8	507 8 4	1,328 11 8	126 2 0	1,454 13 8	2·3	6·5
	Dhubri ...	10,191 12 2	552 6 11	750 0 0	...	750 0 0	5·4	7·3
	Goálpára ...	5,403 15 6	270 3 1	184 6 0	...	184 6 0	4·9	3·4
	Gauháti ...	31,183 9 1	1,086 5 0	1,399 0 0	180 0 0	1,579 0 0	3·5	5·0
	Barpeta ...	12,203 13 5	398 5 6	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	3·2	2·4
	Tezpur ...	18,535 15 11	457 7 2	480 0 0	...	480 0 0	2·5	2·6
	Nowgong ...	11,169 3 1	412 9 1	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	3·7	2·1
	Dibrugarh ...	29,057 5 6	754 11 0	720 10 3	144 0 0	864 10 3	2·6	2·9
Station ...	Sibságar ...	9,935 0 6	556 8 0	300 0 0	60 0 0	360 0 0	5·6	3·6
	Shillong ...	20,210 9 0	540 0 0	150 0 0	192 0 0	342 0 0	2·7	1·7
Union ...	Habiganj ...	5,218 13 1	115 4 0	60 0 0	29 4 0	89 4 0	2·2	1·7
	Jorhát ...	6,024 2 3	276 0 0	180 0 0	60 0 0	240 0 0	4·6	3·9
	Golághát ...	6,121 7 7	367 0 0	180 0 0	60 0 0	240 0 0	5·9	3·9
Total		2,06,564 5 0	6,803 6 1	7,472 11 11	911 6 0	8,384 1 11	3·3	4·05

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

177. The expenditure for the past two years under the several heads is compared in the following statement : General statement of expenditure.

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office establishment, etc.	8,210 8 11	7,614 11 3	.....	595 13 8
Collection of taxes, etc. ...	7,478 6 3	7,511 14 1	33 7 10	.....
Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	.....	71 4 0	71 4 0	.....
Survey of lands	.....	253 8 0	253 8 0	.....
Refunds	121 4 8	267 15 1	146 10 5	.....
Pensions and gratuities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	15,810 3 10	15,719 4 5	504 14 3	595 13 8
B.—Public Safety.				
Fire (establishment, purchase of fire engines, etc.)	62 3 0	9 3 0	.....	53 0 0
Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, etc.)	4,839 9 3	7,181 4 3	2,341 11 0	.....
Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, etc.)	2,409 13 9	1,492 3 11	.....	917 9 10
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes... ...	78 12 0	85 11 0	6 15 0	.....
Total	7,390 6 0	8,768 6 2	2,348 10 0	970 9 10
C.—Public Health and Convenience.				
Water-supply (capital outlay, establishment, repairs, etc.) ...	36,050 7 6	23,182 1 9	.....	12,868 5 9
Drainage (capital outlay, establishment, repairs, etc.)... ...	8,560 12 7	8,470 1 6	.....	91 11 1
Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering) and latrines...	58,911 11 10	59,479 7 8	567 11 10	.....
Hospitals and dispensaries ...	6,789 3 10	7,472 11 11	683 8 1	.....
Vaccination	872 12 4	911 6 0	38 9 8	.....
Markets and slaughter-houses ...	12,174 13 8	4,827 3 6	.....	7,347 10 2
Pounds	4,338 10 7	4,174 14 9	.....	163 11 10
Dâk bungalows and serais ...	231 12 0	286 15 3	55 3 3	.....
Arboriculture, public gardens, etc..	1,618 3 9	136 9 0	.....	1,481 10 9
Registration of births and deaths ...	125 0 0	191 8 0	66 8 0	.....
Public Works. Establishments ...	6,694 6 8	7,208 1 10	513 11 2	.....
Public Works. Buildings ...	4,779 11 7	7,079 5 0	2,299 9 5	.....
Public Works. Roads ...	42,665 6 8	37,771 9 0	.....	4,893 13 8
Public Works. Stores ...	324 5 3	257 5 9	.....	66 15 6
Total	1,84,138 6 3	1,61,449 4 11	4,224 13 5	26,913 14 9
Carried over	2,07,339 0 1	1,85,936 15 6	7,078 5 8	28,480 6 3

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
2	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward	2,07,339 0 1	1,85,936 15 6	7,078 5 8	28,480 6 3
D.—Public Instruction.				
Schools and colleges	1,075 1 3	951 3 0	...	123 14 3
Contributions	5,141 13 5	5,852 3 1	710 5 8	...
Total	6,216 14 8	6,803 6 1	710 5 8	123 14 3
E.—Contributions (for general purposes)	209 0 0	...	...	209 0 0
F.—Miscellaneous.				
Interest on loans { Previous year ...	...	...	...	...
Interest on loans { Current year ...	740 0 5	553 0 3	...	187 0 2
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	3,059 13 4	2,070 6 3	...	989 7 1
Audit charges	1,209 0 0	1,418 0 0	209 0 0	...
Other items	5,132 15 9	4,995 7 4	...	137 8 5
Total	10,141 13 6	9,036 13 10	209 0 0	1,313 15 8
G.—Extraordinary and Debt.				
Repayment of loans	4,099 11 11	1,676 12 1	...	2,422 15 10
Permanent advances	...	35 12 0	35 12 0	...
Other advances	950 0 0	1,458 14 0	508 14 0	...
Deposits	8 11 2	...	...	8 11 2
Total	5,058 7 1	3,171 6 1	544 10 0	2,431 11 0
Grand total	2,28,965 3 4	2,04,948 9 6	8,542 5 4	32,558 15 2
Net decrease	...	...	...	—24,016 9 10

There was a net decrease in expenditure, as compared with the previous year, of Rs. 24,016-9-10; in 1895-96, there had been large capital outlay on the repairs of the Gauhâti waterworks, while in Sylhet a somewhat extensive water-supply scheme had been initiated. The completion of the Gauhâti waterworks, which rendered further capital expenditure unnecessary, together with the stoppage of further expenditure on the Sylhet scheme, which was considered too ambitious to be undertaken by a municipality like Sylhet, chiefly conduced to the decrease in expenditure on water-supply, which was half of the total net decrease. The completion of the Dhubri market in 1895-96 caused a decrease in this municipality alone of Rs. 7,331 under the head of "Markets." Making allowances for these items, the total expenditure of the year, Rs. 2,04,948-9-6, was greater than that in 1894-95, when it was Rs. 1,90,358-12-5, and somewhat less than in 1895-96. The decrease of expenditure on municipal roads was considerable.

Balances.

178. The closing balance of the year amounted to Rs. 42,741-11-1 a large sum when compared with the total income of all municipal bodies. The large balance in favour of the Barpeta Municipality, Rs. 13,634-15-9, was due to accumulations with a view to the introduction of a drainage scheme.

SECTION 9.

LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION 9. *Local Boards' Administration.*

179. The actual income of the Local Boards from all sources (including opening balances) amounted to Rs. 12,34,921, after deducting a sum of Rs. 40,924, shown under the head "Deposits and Advances." The actual income fell short of the estimates by Rs. 4,383 and exceeded the actuals of 1895-96 by Rs. 8,311. The net balance at the credit of Local Boards at the end of the year was Rs. 1,31,184, against Rs. 1,05,553 in the previous year.

Receipts of the Local Boards.

180. *Local Rates.*—The income from local rates was Rs. 6,38,078, which was Rs. 19,193 below the estimate for the year, and Rs. 8,953 below the actuals of 1895-96. The actuals exceeded the estimated receipts in Habiganj, Dhubri, Jorhát, and Golághát. All the other Boards showed a falling-off, varying from Rs. 50 to over Rs. 6,000. The receipts under this head vary with the fluctuations in the land revenue assessment.

Differences between the estimated and actual receipts.

Ferries.—The receipts from ferries were Rs. 1,12,434, or Rs. 3,036 below the estimate, and Rs. 2,955 above the actuals of 1895-96.

Pounds.—The receipts from pounds amounted to Rs. 68,365, or Rs. 6,542 more than the estimate, and Rs. 5,151 more than the actuals of the previous year. The increase was due to greater economy in the management, to increased supervision, which resulted in an increase in the number of cattle impounded, and to the opening of new pounds in some districts.

Miscellaneous.—The receipts under this head were Rs. 13,942, showing an increase of Rs. 1,579 over the estimate of the year, and a decrease of Rs. 2,103 on the actuals of the preceding year.

181. *Refunds and collection charges of Local Rates.*—Rs. 273 were refunded against an expenditure of Rs. 4,662 in the previous year. The figures of 1895-96 were unusually large. The cost of collecting local rates amounted to Rs. 2,513, or Rs. 519 less than the estimates, and Rs. 77 less than the actuals of 1895-96.

Expenditure compared with the estimates.

District Post.—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 44,514, or Rs. 1,321 above the actuals of the preceding year. After the close of the year, the position of the Local Boards with regard to the administration of the district post came under the Chief Commissioner's consideration, and orders were issued, which, while giving adequate opportunities to the Boards to express their views as to local postal requirements, fixed the responsibility for the executive control of the district post on the provincial head of the department, the Deputy Postmaster General.

Education.—The expenditure on education was Rs. 2,05,623, or Rs. 6,217 above the actuals of 1895-96. The Boards are entrusted mainly with the duty of providing for primary education. Secondary education is a provincial charge, and remains under the direct supervision of the Director of Public Instruction. The Boards are required to expend 20 per cent. of their local income on education, and some of them exceeded this proportion.

Medical.—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 81,641, or Rs. 10,885 more than the actuals of 1895-96. The Boards of Hailákándi, South Sylhet, Dhubri, Sibságar, and Dibrugarh exceeded their budget grants very considerably, the excesses being Rs. 1,219, Rs. 3,751, Rs. 1,314, Rs. 920, and Rs. 902, respectively.

Miscellaneous.— Only Rs. 17,582 were expended under this head, as compared with an estimate of Rs. 31,161, and with Rs. 26,446, the actuals of 1895-96. The decrease was nominal and was due to the fact that charges for inspection bungalows, formerly known as rest-houses, which were provided for in the Civil schedules of the Local Boards' budgets for the year, were subsequently transferred to Public Works schedules. The expenditure under the head "Rewards for the destruction of wild beasts, snakes, etc.," amounted to Rs. 10,070, or Rs. 1,985 below the actuals of the preceding year. The decrease was attributable chiefly to the absence of floods, which resulted in fewer snakes and wild animals being killed.

Public Works.—See Part IIB, Chapter IV., Section 7, Part II, of this Report.

Total expenditure.

182. The total expenditure of the Local Boards, including the amount spent on Public Works, was Rs. 11,44,666, which was Rs. 94,638 less than the estimate, and Rs. 1,51,246 less than the actuals of 1895-96.

Distribution of expenditure.

183. The following table shows the proportion of expenditure which the Local Boards contributed to the heads "Public Works," "District Post," "Education," "Medical Relief," and "Other items," respectively :

Serial No.	Board.	Total expenditure.	Public Works.	District Post.	Education.	Medical.	Other items (including "32—Miscellaneous")	Percentage.				
								Public Works.	District Post.	Education.	Medical.	Other items.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	67,795	47,498	744	12,206	3,787	3,560	70·06	1·09	18·00	5·59	5·25
2	Hailákándi ...	28,202	19,809	568	5,088	2,189	548	70·24	2·01	18·04	7·76	1·94
3	North Sylhet ...	85,274	55,115	3,618	18,948	4,979	2,614	64·63	4·24	22·22	5·84	3·07
4	Karimganj ...	77,636	52,704	2,427	13,155	5,982	3,368	67·89	3·13	16·94	7·71	4·34
5	South Sylhet ...	79,386	42,657	3,309	18,958	9,403	5,059	53·73	4·17	23·88	11·84	6·37
6	Habiganj ...	77,556	47,643	4,196	17,086	4,373	4,258	61·43	5·41	22·03	5·64	5·49
7	Sunamganj ...	49,679	25,569	5,170	11,291	4,684	2,965	51·47	10·41	22·73	9·43	5·97
8	Dhubri	70,661	41,881	4,385	12,393	5,204	6,798	59·27	6·21	17·54	7·36	9·62
9	Goálpára ...	39,219	23,790	2,488	6,807	2,180	3,954	60·66	6·34	17·36	5·56	10·08
10	Gauháti ...	1,17,443	68,823	3,724	17,377	9,562	17,957	58·60	3·17	14·79	8·14	15·29
11	Barpeta ...	29,046	16,418	2,231	7,301	2,145	951	56·52	7·68	25·14	7·38	3·27
12	Tezpur	56,195	44,346	878	6,433	3,282	1,256	78·91	1·56	11·45	5·84	2·24
13	Mangaldai ...	53,053	38,442	2,116	7,058	2,745	2,692	72·46	3·99	13·30	5·17	5·07
14	Nowgong ...	60,601	30,242	1,498	16,132	10,373	2,356	49·90	2·47	26·62	17·12	3·89
15	Sibságar ...	72,361	56,846	1,207	9,579	2,680	2,049	78·56	1·67	13·24	3·70	2·83
16	Jorhát	46,955	33,147	825	7,902	1,907	3,174	70·59	1·76	16·83	4·06	6·76
17	Golághát ...	34,502	24,326	1,754	6,468	1,310	644	70·51	5·08	18·75	3·79	1·87
18	Dibrugarh ...	62,941	45,853	1,974	8,121	4,242	2,744	72·85	3·14	12·91	6·74	4·36
19	North Lakhimpur ...	36,156	29,838	1,402	3,313	614	989	82·53	3·88	9·16	1·69	2·74
	Total	11,44,661	7,44,947	44,514	2,05,623	81,641	67,936	65·08	3·89	17·96	7·13	5·94

SECTION 9. *Local Boards' Administration.*

Distribution of purely local income.

184. The following statement shows the purely local income of each Local Board, *i.e.*, income exclusive of the opening balance and the provincial grant, and the proportion of such income devoted to education and to medical objects :

No.	Local Board.	Local income.	Expenditure.		Ratio of expenditure to local income.	
			Education.	Medical.	Education.	Medical.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Silchar	57,120	12,206	3,787	21·37	6·63
2	Hailákándi	16,560	5,088	2,189	30·72	13·22
3	North Sylhet	63,374	18,948	4,979	29·89	7·86
4	Karimganj	62,792	13,155	5,982	20·95	9·53
5	South Sylhet	50,880	18,958	9,403	37·26	18·48
6	Habiganj	70,136	17,086	4,373	24·36	6·24
7	Sunámganj	46,184	11,291	4,684	24·45	10·14
8	Dhubri	54,422	12,393	5,204	22·77	9·56
9	Goálpára	31,019	6,807	2,180	21·95	7·03
10	Gauháti	1,15,554	17,377	9,562	15·04	8·27
11	Barpeta	20,889	7,301	2,145	34·95	10·27
12	Tezpur	25,357	6,433	3,282	25·37	12·94
13	Mangaldai	35,964	7,058	2,745	19·62	7·63
14	Nowgong	54,077	16,132	10,373	29·83	19·18
15	Sibságar	40,540	9,579	2,680	23·63	6·61
16	Jorhát	50,633	7,902	1,907	15·61	3·77
17	Golághát	31,070	6,468	1,310	20·82	4·22
18	Dibrugarh	37,344	8,128	4,212	21·77	11·36
19	North Lakhimpur... ...	11,892	3,313	614	27·86	5·16
	Total	8,75,807	2,05,623	81,641	23·48	9·32

The largest expenditure on medical requirements was incurred in Nowgong, where *kalá ázár* has raged now for several years. The largest proportionate grants to education were made by the South Sylhet Local Board. On the whole, the expenditure both on education and medical objects showed a decided improvement over the previous year, when the average proportion was only 19·71 and 6·99.

The statement below shows that the expenditure incurred by Local Boards on "Primary education" was Rs. 1,70,193, as compared with Rs. 1,62,709, and on "Other education" Rs. 35,431, as compared with Rs. 36,698 in the previous year :

No.	Local Board.	Primary Education.	Other Education.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	10,958	1,248	12,206
2	Hailákándi	4,910	178	5,088
3	North Sylhet	16,108	2,840	18,948
4	Karimganj	10,250	2,905	13,155
5	South Sylhet	15,896	3,062	18,958
6	Habiganj	11,783	5,303	17,086
7	Sunamganj	9,219	2,072	11,291
8	Dhubri	7,706	4,687	12,393
9	Goálpára	5,619	1,188	6,807
10	Gauháti	14,682	2,695	17,377
11	Barpeta	6,799	502	7,301
12	Tezpur	5,995	438	6,433
13	Mangaldai	5,991	1,067	7,058
14	Nowgong	14,926	1,206	16,132
15	Sibságar	8,040	1,539	9,579
16	Jorhát	7,141	761	7,902
17	Golághát	6,468	...	6,468
18	Dibrugarh	4,944	3,184	8,128
19	North Lakhimpur	2,756	557	3,313
	Total	1,70,191	35,432	2,05,623

185. The subjoined table shows the expenditure incurred by the Boards on village sanitation and its percentage on the total income of the year (excluding opening balances) ;

Village sanitation.

No.	Local Board.	Receipts for 1896-97, excluding opening balance, but including provincial grant.	Expenditure on village sanitation during 1896-97, as shown by Local Boards.	Percentage of expenditure on income shown in column 3.
8	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Silchar	66,660	2,065	3·09
2	Halákándi	30,340	589	1·94
3	North Sylhet	73,974	2,003	2·71
4	Karimganj	70,212	5,130	7·31
5	South Sylhet	72,080	5,687	7·89
6	Habiganj	72,256	3,826	5·29
7	Sunamganj	49,364	3,938	7·98
8	Dhubri	66,082	2,955	4·47
9	Goálpára	40,730	851	2·09
10	Gauháti	1,15,554	13,166	11·39
11	Barpeta	27,889	2,994	10·74
12	Tezpur	49,357	4,655	9·43
13	Mangaldai	49,964	2,884	5·77
14	Nowgong	62,077	4,127	6·65
15	Sibságar	54,540	2,356	4·32
16	Jorhat	55,633	3,720	6·69
17	Golághát	37,070	670	1·81
18	Dibrugarh	65,344	1,620	2·48
19	North Lakhimpur	37,332	2,819	7·55
	Total	10,96,458	66,055	6·02

SECTION 10. *Military.*

The percentage of expenditure on sanitation on income was 6·02, against 5·89 in 1895-96. The expenditure incurred under this head by the Local Boards of Hailákándi, Goálpára, Golághát and Dibrugarh fell considerably short of the standard laid down. All Local Boards are required to spend 5 per cent. of their local income, or Rs. 2,000, whichever is less, on village sanitation, which includes sanitation in towns which are not under any form of municipal administration, and the bulk of the expenditure incurred by some Local Boards was devoted to the sanitary improvement of such towns. In Habiganj and Gauháti grants of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively, to the union and municipality, have been shown under this head, and credit is taken for these sums in the above statement.

A further account of the works carried out for the improvement of village sanitation will be found in Chapter IV, Part II, Section 7 of this Report under the head "Miscellaneous Public Improvements." The total expenditure was distributed under the different heads as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Improvement of water-supply—		
(*a*) Tanks dug	1,278	
(*b*) Wells sunk	26,520	
(*c*) Improvement of existing sources of water-supply	11,012	
(*d*) Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply	180	
		38,990
(2) Improvement of village sites—		
(*a*) Laying out streets, drains, etc.	8,334	
(*b*) Removal of vegetation	275	
		8,609
(3) Conservancy of towns and villages		2,935
(4) Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals ...		2,710
(5) Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of the rural population ...		12,811
Total		66,055

SECTION 10.

MILITARY.

Movement of troops.

186. On the 26th January 1897 the services of Lieutenant F. Norie, of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles and of Surgeon-Lieutenant Leventon were placed at the disposal of the Civil Department, at the request of the Chief Commissioner, for employment with the Lakhimpur Military Police Battalion on the Apa Tanang Expedition.

On the 3rd February 1897, 2 British Officers, Captain F. Murray, 44th Gurkha Rifles, and Lieutenant S. Clay, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, with a detachment of 150 men of the 44th Gurkha Rifles, proceeded from Chengai with the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State on the punitive expedition against the Somra group of villages. The expedition returned to Manipur on the 21st February 1897.

Guards and escorts.

187. On the 23rd December 1896, the usual guard, consisting of 50 men of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, under command of a Native Officer, was despatched to Udalguri in the Darrang district, and another detachment of 40 rifles, of the same regiment, also under command of a Native Officer, was despatched to Darranga in the Kámrup district, 28 rifles being posted at Subankata and 12 at Darranga.

Camps of exercise.

188. The Surma Valley Light Horse was concentrated at Karimganj, for a camp of instruction from the 1st to the 6th February 1897, 171 Volunteers attending the camp. The following troops were also present, *viz.*, 250 rifles of the 17th Bengal Infantry and the gun detachments of the 42nd and 43rd Gurkha Rifles, with 4 mountain guns.

Visit of the Lieutenant General, Bengal.

189. Lieutenant General Sir Baker Russell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., commanding the forces Bengal, with his staff, arrived at Shillong on the 31st December 1896, and left on the 3rd January 1897 for Dibrugarh, and after visiting the Upper Assam coal mines and other places the party left for Calcutta.

Distribution of troops and Volunteers.

190. The following was the distribution of troops and Volunteers in the province on the 31st March 1896 :

SECTION 10. *Military.*

Troops.	Stations.	Strength.			Guns.
		British officers.	Volunteers.	Natives of all ranks.	
District staff	Shillong ...	4	...	...	...
Shillong Volunteer Rifles ...	Ditto ...	3	55	...	...
42nd Gurkha Rifles	Ditto ...	5	...	771	2 guns.
Detachment 42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	Jowai ...	...	...	5	...
Ditto Ditto ...	Subankhata and Darranga.	...	...	41	...
Assam Valley Mounted Rifles ...	Assam Valley ...	30	292	...	...
Wing 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Dibrugarh ...	3	...	375	...
Detachment 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Sadiya ...	...	...	71	...
Surma Valley Light Horse ...	Cachar ...	26	302	...	...
17th Bengal Infantry	Silchar ...	6	...	347	...
Detachment 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Kalanaga ...	...	...	27	...
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Kohima ...	4	...	619	2 guns.
Detachment 43rd Gurkha Rifles ...	Manipur ...	2	...	251	...
Detachment 43rd Gurkha Rifles ...	Kalingklang ...	...	...	33	...
44th Gurkha Rifles	Manipur ...	5	...	429	2 guns.
Detachment 44th Gurkha Rifles ...	Kaopum ...	...	...	31	...
Detachment 44th Gurkha Rifles ...	Changai ...	2	...	388	...

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

SECTION 1.

WEATHER, CROPS, AND PRICES.

SECTION 1. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

Rainfall.

191. The year was remarkable for deficient rainfall in the province, as a whole. In the month of April the rainfall was above the average in most districts, and in May it was not much below the average; from June to September, inclusive, it was very deficient in most districts, and the rains closed early, very little rain being received in October; the winter months were unusually dry, but in March 1897 more than the normal amount of rain was received.

The following statement gives the rainfall registered at the headquarters of each district and subdivision, and at Cherrapunji during 1896-97, and compares it with that of the three years immediately preceding, and with the average rainfall of three periods of five years:

Number of station.	District or subdivisional rain-gauge station.	Average of five years ending 1894-95.	Average of five years ending 1895-96.	Average of five years ending 1896-97.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1	Silchar	138·58	144·23	142·27	151·01	167·00	133·38	98·37
2	Hailákándi	116·31	121·10	122·56	133·47	131·29	110·15	95·86
3	Haflong	49·79	58·82	64·08	63·29	66·42	66·53	61·96
4	Karimganj	157·73	163·31	161·41	172·81	174·49	148·33	124·48
5	South Sylhet... ...	107·50	110·82	107·33	113·57	104·17	114·66	77·03
6	North ,, ...	172·86	165·31	167·40	192·27	176·48	141·46	128·63
7	Habiganj	98·07	100·14	99·26	115·40	90·27	99·77	89·48
8	Sunámganj	233·71	228·69	222·18	225·03	212·38	200·07	153·07
9	Dhubri	95·84	96·77	97·93	89·69	81·87	116·59	78·13
10	Goálpára	88·44	85·71	87·60	86·22	89·95	86·91	69·79
11	Barpeta	97·22	94·00	96·47	83·70	118·56	97·78	81·50
12	Gauháti	60·01	60·56	65·41	49·88	73·09	64·22	70 85
13	Mangaldai	70·46	64·90	62·91	65·26	75·77	48·23	50·02
14	Tezpur	69·19	67·50	67·79	70·30	86 18	55·70	61·57
15	Nowgong	69·47	65·98	66·45	65·03	69·86	62·79	58·81
16	Golághát	81·38	80·85	86·36	71·35	90·23	64·53	100·04
17	Jorhát	79·44	76·85	76·26	75·45	80·39	67·47	81·99
18	Sibságar	94·18	98·51	97·93	82·08	101·17	113·53	92·82
19	North Lakhimpur ...	135·86	135·15	132·86	107·16	165·85	118·44	118·86
20	Dibrugarh	114·74	114·31	114·85	92·46	130·06	111·94	101·58
21	Mokokchang ...	102·18	101·26	98·02	93·60	102·31	93·03	91·74
22	Kohima	82·44	82·64	77·00	87·38	86·78	76·45	61·12
23	Jowai	213·84	170·72	132·75	171·77	117·86	153·44	80·26
24	Shillong	77·26	79·81	76·88	91·31	68·97	89·39	54·17
25	Cherrapunji	451·24	417·45	408·92	481·77	379·44	370·29	308·03
26	Tura	134·98	125·85	123·72	134·89	110·83	109·00	114·75
27	Aijal	...	...	...	...	...	88·19	70·69

In sixteen of the nineteen plains stations, and in all the hill stations shown in the statement, the rainfall of the year was less than the average of the preceding five years.

In the Brahmaputra Valley the rainfall, on the whole, was below that of the previous year, of the ten years ending 1895-96, and of the five years ending 1896-97, but in Gauháti, Mangaldai, Tezpur, Golághát, and Jorhát it was heavier than that of the preceding year. The rainfall was not well distributed, and little rain fell during the winter months. The Deputy Commissioners of other districts reported as follows :

Cachar.—Rain failed throughout the district when it was much needed. The weather was remarkably dry from October to December, inclusive.

Sylhet.—The rainfall was unusually scanty. The season began well, but the months of July, August and September were abnormally dry, and in October rain failed altogether in most places.

Nága Hills.—The rainfall was much below the average, causing a water famine in the Kohima station.

Khási and Jaintia Hills.—The rainfall was deficient, but fairly well distributed.

Gáro Hills.—The rains set in late and closed early, the total rainfall of the year being below the average.

The several subdivisions are grouped below according to the average rainfall for the five years ending 1896-97 :

(1) Below 50 inches—

Nil.

(2) Over 50 and under 75 inches—

Mangaldai.	Tezpur.	Gauháti.
Haflong.		Nowgong.

(3) Over 75 and under 100 inches—

Jorhát.	Sibságar.	Barpeta.
Shillong.		Dhubri.
Kohima.		Mokokchang.
Golághát.		Habiganj.
Goálpára.		

(4) Over 100 and under 150 inches—

South Sylhet.	Silchar.	Tura.
Dibrugarh.		Jowai.
Hailákándi.		North Lakhimpur.

(5) Over 150 and under 200 inches—

Karimganj.		North Sylhet.

(6) Above 200 inches—

Sunámganj.		Cherrapunji.

Harvest.

192. In Sylhet the early rice crop was barely an average one, and, owing to the short rainfall during the rainy season and the practical cessation of rain in October, late rice grown on high lands yielded a poor outturn; on low lands it benefited from the absence of floods, and in the Habiganj subdivision a bumper crop was reaped. In Cachar the spring rain was received later than usual, and the outturn of both early and late rice was below the average. In the Nága Hills the rice crop was a poor one, owing to the short rainfall in June and July. In the Gáro Hills early rice yielded an average crop, but the late rice crop was very poor, except in irrigated tracts. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills, though the rainfall was very short, owing to its favourable distribution during the rainy season proper, and the fact that a large proportion of the rice cultivation is irrigated from hill streams, the rice crop was a fair one on the whole. Favourable weather in the early part of the year resulted in an average harvest of early rice in all the districts of the Assam Valley, except Nowgong, where, owing to the short rainfall in May, it was considerably below the average. The late rice crop was poor in all the districts of the valley, except Sibságar, where it was the best that there has been for several years. In the Jorhát and

SECTION I. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

Golághát subdivisions of this district, the rainfall was above the average, while in the sadr subdivision, though below the average, it was well distributed, and the subdivision suffered less than usual from destructive floods. In the Assam Valley tea was somewhat adversely affected by short and ill distributed rainfall, but the average outturn per acre increased owing to a larger area coming into full bearing, and to better cultivation due to an improved labour-supply. In the Surma Valley the distribution of rain was, on the whole, favourable to the tea crop, the plantations on low lands profiting especially from the short rainfall and consequent absence of floods. Mustard and *mátikálái* (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*) yielded average crops in the Sibságar and Lakhimpur districts. In other districts, owing to want of rain in the cold season, the outturn of these crops was below the average, but a little better than that of the preceding year. The outturn of sugarcane was fair in all districts, and the cotton crop was above the average.

Storms and floods.

193. In Sylhet there were no floods or storms of importance during the year. In Cachar there were no floods during the year, but considerable damage was done to tea by hail, and an unusual hailstorm, which occurred in November in the Hailákándi subdivision, seriously injured the standing rice crop there. In the Assam Valley there were no floods deserving notice, except a sudden and great rise of the Brahmaputra near Dibrugarh in September 1896, which was attributed to a landslip in the neighbouring hills. This, however, lasted only for a few hours, and did no damage. In the Nowgong district, hailstorms accompanied by strong winds in April did considerable damage to houses, trees, and standing crops; and unusual hailstorms, which occurred in December and January in the Sibságar and Lakhimpur districts, injured the winter rice crop to some extent. The highest flood-point reached by the Brahmaputra at Gauháti in 1896 was 29·00 above zero on the 24th September 1896. In the previous ten years the highest points were as follows :

1886	...	...	...	...	...	28·70, August 18th.
1887	...	...	...	...	...	26·50, September 10th.
1888	...	...	...	...	...	27·80, July 30th and 31st.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	29·70, August 3rd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	28·80, September 5th
1891	...	...	...	...	...	25·90, July 11th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	26·50, „ 13th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	28·80, August 17th, 18th, and 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	27·30, September 25th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	28·70, July 28th.

The maximum flood-point was therefore higher than in any of the preceding ten years, except 1889.

The lowest point registered in 1896-97 was 1·55 below zero on the 19th February 1897. The lowest points registered in the previous ten years were as follows :

1886	...	...	...	...	...	2·70, February 4th week.
1887	...	...	...	...	...	2·10, „ „ „
1888	...	...	...	...	...	6·30, „ 2nd „
1889	...	...	...	...	...	4·08, „ 22nd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	3·90 „ 20th.
1891	...	...	...	...	...	2·50 „ 27th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	3·60, March 16th, 17th, and 19th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	0·98, February 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	4·80, „ 10th, 12th, and 13th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	0·03, December 30th and 31st.

The river, therefore, fell to a lower point than in any year of the preceding decade, except 1893 and 1895. The early cessation of the rains was probably, as in the preceding year, the cause of the unusually low level of the river.

Prices.

194. The statement below shows the average price of common rice at different district and subdivisional headquarters stations in the Surma and Brahmaputra Valleys during the past five years:

Station.	Quantity obtainable for Re. 1.									
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Sr.	c.	Sr.	c.	Sr.	c.	Sr.	c.	Sr.	c.
Cachar	9	14	8	0	8	9	11	6	8	10
Karimganj	11	10	8	13	9	7	12	5	9	6
South Sylhet	11	11	8	15	11	15	15	11	10	2
North ,, ...	12	2	9	11	12	12	15	12	10	1
Habiganj	11	9	9	13	13	11	16	12	10	5
Sunámganj	12	4	9	13	12	5	16	2	9	5
Dhubri	10	8	10	2	11	6	14	5½	9	14
Goálpára	12	0	10	11	11	8	12	15	9	15
Barpeta	14	2	11	3	13	6	16	8	10	6
Gauháti	13	0	11	8	12	8	16	0	10	8
Mangaldai	17	2	15	3	13	9	17	4	13	15
Tezpur	12	7	10	15	9	0	13	0	12	8
Nowgong	9	11	10	0	10	15	10	4	9	7
Golághát	10	2	10	0	10	11	10	0	9	14
Jorhát	11	13½	12	4	10	13	11	4	10	4
Sibságar	14	4	13	0	10	11	11	5	10	3
North Lakhimpur	12	0	11	4	11	0	12	0	12	0
Dibrugarh	10	4	10	6	10	4	12	6	9	14

There was a general rise in the price in both valleys, owing partly to the short rice crop of the year, but chiefly to the scarcity and high prices prevailing in Bengal and other parts of India, which led to an increased export of unhusked rice from both valleys to Bengal, and a rise in the price of husked rice imported from Bengal to Assam. The station of North Lakhimpur, where the price remained the same as in the preceding year, is so cut off by defective communications from the rest of the province, as to be unaffected by these movements of trade.

The statement below compares the average prices of *mátikálái* (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*), mustard and raw sugar (*gur*) at different stations in the Brahmaputra Valley during the last two years; *mátikálái* fell in price, but the price of mustard and *gur* did not vary much:

Station.	*Mátikálái* (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*), per maund.		Mustard, per maund.		Raw sugar, per maund.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhubri	3 4 0	2 12 0	3-12 to Rs. 4-0	4 0 0	6 to Rs. 6-8	6 4 0
Goálpára	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	6 14 0	5 8 0
Barpeta	3 0 0	2 11 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Gauháti	3 13 10	2 12 6	4 5 0	4 5 9	6 0 0	7 2 9
Mangaldai	2 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
Tezpur	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 0 0
Nowgong	3 0 9	2 11 0	3 13 8	3 10 9	7 10 0	6 12 10
Golághát	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Jorhát	4 2 0	3 10 0	3 2 4	3 2 0	9 to Rs. 10	9 8 0
Sibságar	4 8 1	3 7 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
North Lakhimpur	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0
Dibrugarh	3 9 11	3 0 4	3 13 0	3 13 6	7 8 0	5 13 4

SECTION 2.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

SECTION 2. *Agriculture and Horticulture.*

195. Experiments were made during the year to ascertain the outturn of rice of various kinds, sugarcane, mustard, and miscellaneous crops. The statement below shows the details of the experiments made in each district :

Nature of experiments.

District.	Nature of experiments.	Rice,			Sáli bora.	Sugarcane.	Linseed.	Rapeseed.	Mung (*Phaseolus mungo*).	Til (*sesamum*).	Cotton.	Máskalái (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*).	Mustard.
		Sáli or sáli.	Ahu or dus.	Báo or deem and dáro.									
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar.	Number of experiments	67	3	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	5	9
	Total area cut, in acres	21·67	2·66	0·33	..	0·67	..	..	..	..	..	0·90	2·16
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	16,171	2,284	217	..	1,001*	..	..	..	..	..	524	1,337
	Average per acre, in lbs.	746	896	1,105	..	1,494*	..	..	..	..	..	582	619
Sylhet.	Number of experiments	28	4	46	3	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	11
	Total area cut, in acres	12·30	1·82	15·08	0·83	0·28	1·11	0·33	..	..	..	..	3·43
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	11,059	1,804	18,007	1,201	265*	354	136	..	..	..	..	1,188
	Average per acre, in lbs.	899	1,366	1,198	1,447	2,392*	319	412	..	..	..	..	347
Goálpára.	Number of experiments	26	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
	Total area cut, in acres	9·67	1·33	..	..	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	0·33	4·00
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	16,902	2,266	..	..	605*	..	..	..	..	..	29	2,231
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,949	1,704	..	..	3,184*	..	..	..	..	..	87	558
Kámrup.	Number of experiments	20	12	15	..	15	..	..	6	7	..	11	20
	Total area cut, in acres	6·67	4·00	5·00	..	1·10	..	..	1·46	2·06	..	3·53	6·67
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	8,022	4,209	5,517	..	1,776*	..	..	240	753	..	720	2,230
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,202	1,077	1,103	..	1,614*	..	..	164	365	..	207	429
Darrang.	Number of experiments	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	8
	Total area cut, in acres	3·08	..	..	..	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	2·21	2·49
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	4,929	..	..	..	72*	..	..	..	..	..	625	1,112
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,600	..	..	..	3,600*	..	..	..	..	..	283	447
Nowgong.	Number of experiments	17	15	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
	Total area cut, in acres	5·66	5·00	1·00	..	0·26	..	..	..	..	..	5·33	5·00
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	4,710	6,005	956	..	1,222*	..	..	..	..	..	1,613	2,022
	Average per acre, in lbs.	832	1,201	956	..	4,700*	..	..	..	..	..	302	404
Sibságar.	Number of experiments	26	3	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
	Total area cut, in acres	8·67	1·00	..	..	0·24	..	..	..	..	..	2·17	1·67
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	12,351	638	..	..	1,110*	..	..	..	..	..	1,349	1,062
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,424	638	..	..	3,265*	..	..	..	..	..	621	648
Lakhimpur.	Number of experiments	36	26	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	35	15
	Total area cut, in acres	11·99	866	..	..	1·61	..	..	..	..	..	11·66	5·00
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	19,673	13,012	..	..	4,309*	..	..	..	..	..	7,749	3,106
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,640	1,503	..	..	2,676*	..	..	..	..	..	664	621
Khási and Jaintia Hills.	Number of experiments	78	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total area cut, in acres	26·60	12·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	28,826	9,828	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,108	776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo Hills.	Number of experiments	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
	Total area cut, in acres	1·33	3·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·33	..	..
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	2,544	2,832	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,613	..	..
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,912	772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	484	..	..
Total.	Number of experiments	313	121	67	3	70	4	1	6	7	10	84	95
	Total area cut, in acres	106·04	40·21	21·96	0·83	4·67	1·11	0·33	1·46	2·06	3·33	26·15	30·42
	Total crop reaped, in lbs.	125,187	42,085	25,297	1,201	11,080*	354	136	240	753	1,613	12,619	13,304
	Average per acre, in lbs.	1,180	1,068	1,161	1,447	2,424*	319	412	164	365	484	482	563

* Represents outturn of *gur* (molasses).

MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

SECTION 2. *Agriculture and Horticulture.*

Boro dhán experiments.

196. Experiments were made with the *boro dhán* variety of rice in the Goálpára and Sibságar districts. The crop proved successful in the former district, yielding an outturn of 7½ maunds of unhusked rice per *bigha*, but in the latter it failed, chiefly owing to the unusually dry weather that prevailed.

Potato experiments.

197. An experiment was made at Shillong with seed potatoes procured from Nainital, potatoes raised locally from Kumaon stock, and Khási potatoes which were planted under similar conditions, with a view to comparing the outturn of each. The local Kumaon seed proved the most prolific, yielding an outturn of nearly 9 maunds per maund of seed, against 6 maunds 9 seers obtained from the imported seed and 4 maunds 16 seers from the Khási variety.

Fruit trees.

198. The Government plantation of Malta oranges, lemons, and citrons was kept in good order as usual. A supply of the fruit was sent during the year to the Civil Surgeons of Sylhet and Shillong with a view to having its medicinal properties tested. No very definite results were arrived at.

CATTLE-BREEDING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle-disease.

199. The statement below shows the number of deaths of cattle reported from the several districts of the province during the past two years and the causes to which they were attributed:

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
District.	Rinderpest.		Foot-and-mouth disease.		Swelling of mouth and throat.		Diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.		Anthrax.		Catarrh.		Other diseases.		Total.		Estimated value of cattle.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
																	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	24	..	267	177	468	207	559	390	56	7	..	40	71	123	1,445	944	23,244	18,080
Sylhet	4,379	9,413	1,579	2,251	4,941	6,403	4,473	7,785	173	112	281	514	12,737	8,208	28,563	34,68	2,70,623	2,95,787
Goálpára	1,774	2,139	1,629	3,097	2,241	1,547	2,486	1,848	50	492	1,084	1,092	14,190	22,832	23,454	33,047	1,97,532	2,88,147
Kámrup	2,719	1,401	11,476	8,015	3,376	2,596	10,735	7,772	..	163	..	..	6,603	5,035	34,909	24,982	2,63,622	1,91,321
Darrang	632	2,324	1,288	1,912	237	588	1,625	1,216	109	28	104	102	2,387	1,872	6,382	8,042	58,899	62,998
Nowgong	621	133	7,295	1,947	1,029	722	3,410	2,857	..	..	..	..	3,759	2,389	16,114	8,048	1,12,798	72,432
Sibságar	41	354	812	1,039	741	543	1,569	1,766	566	162	294	99	6,149	4,114	10,172	8,077	1,23,414	87,266
Lakhimpur	140	200	972	296	135	285	67	499	314	..	..	..	5,356	4,199	6,984	5,479	69,840	58,270
Nága Hills*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khási and Jaintia Hills.†	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	320
Gáro Hills‡	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10,330	15,964	25,318	18,754	13,168	12,891	24,924	24,136	1,268	964	1,763	1,847	51,252	48,772	128,023	123,328	11,19,972	10,74,611

* The Deputy Commissioner is unable to furnish statistics.

† Statistics are available for Jowai subdivision only.

‡ Information not available.

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

The reported figures are probably below the truth. Cattle-diseases of different kinds were very prevalent in several of the Assam Valley districts during a portion of the year. Seventeen thousand six hundred and forty cattle were reported to have been killed by wild animals and 190 by snakes during the year, as compared with 19,544 and 205, respectively, in the previous year.

Breeding bulls.

200. The Kenwari bull at Sibságar was transferred to Mangaldai at the end of April 1896, and died there in February 1897, and the bull at North Cachar, which was becoming old and useless, was sold in November 1896. Five breeding bulls, three of the Khairigarh, one of the Parchar, and one of the Kosi breed, were procured through the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, during the year. Of the Khairigarh bulls, one has been stationed at Haflang and one at Haripur in the Jaintia parganas of Sylhet, and the third has been placed in charge of Mr. H. R. Forbes, Honorary Magistrate of Naharjan in the Sibságar district. The Parchar bull has been stationed at Silchar, and the Kosi bull at Shillong. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Burma, was requested to procure two Burma bulls for this province, but had not succeeded in obtaining suitable animals up to the close of the year.

SECTION 3.

FORESTS.

Area of State forests.

201. The total area of the State forests at the close of the year was 14,925 square miles, of which 3,681 represented reserved and 11,244 unclassed forests, as compared with 3,685 and 11,683 square miles, respectively, at the commencement of the year. The decrease in the area of reserved forests was owing to the disforestation of 2,865 acres from the second addition to the Cherduar reserve, in the Darrang district, for the purposes of tea cultivation, and of 23 acres from the Holangapur reserve in the Sibságar district, which was made over to the Assam-Bengal Railway. The reduction of 444 square miles in the area of unclassed forests was due to the extension of ordinary cultivation, and to the allotment of certain areas to the Assam-Bengal Railway. The figures relating to unclassed forests do not include forest areas in the Nága Hills and the Gáro Hills districts, for which no data for framing approximate estimates were available.

Forest settlements.

202. The only areas that were under settlement as proposed reserved forests were the Langting-Mahor forest, area 62,080 acres, and the Barail forest, area 66,560 acres, both in the Cachar district.

Demarcation.

203. The total length of demarcated boundaries stood at 1,131 miles, as compared with 1,127 miles in the previous year. In the Goálpára and Lakhimpur districts the length of boundaries was increased by 26 miles, while in the Cachar, Kámrup, and Gáro Hills districts it was reduced by 22 miles. The cost of clearing the 1,088 miles of artificially-demarcated boundary lines, and of repairing 4,360 boundary mounds was Rs. 2,115, or Re. 1-15-1 per mile, as compared with Rs. 2,595, or Rs. 2-5-8 per mile, expended for the maintenance of 1,103 miles of clearing and 4,680 mounds during the previous year. Nine hundred and seventy-nine miles, or 88 per cent. of the total length of demarcated boundary lines, were inspected by Divisional Forest Officers, compared with 82 per cent. in 1895-96.

Surveys.

204. The survey works undertaken during the year were as follows:—1,131 acres in two blocks on the east and west of the Bengtol reserve in the Goálpára district were surveyed with a view to their reservation. The survey of the boundaries of Kholahat, Suang, Bamuni, and Kukrakata Hill reserves in the Nowgong Division was completed. In the Sibságar Division, 23 acres in the Holangapur reserve were surveyed and subsequently disforested. In the Lakhimpur Division 15 miles of the boundary of the 1½ mile railway concession lands in the Upper Dehing reserve were surveyed. A sum of Rs. 822 was expended on actual survey work.

Working plans.

205. The area prescribed to be worked over by the working plan of the Goálpára *sál* forests during the year was 7,416 acres, over the whole of which felling operations extended; only 1,863 trees out of 5,411 trees allowed by the working plans were felled, as compared with 1,388 felled in the previous year. This improvement indicates that the opposition of purchasers, who had so strongly objected to work out trees under the restrictions imposed by the plan on its introduction in 1893-94, is gradually disappearing.

Communications and buildings.

206. The expenditure incurred during the past two years on roads and buildings is compared in the following table :

Divisions.	Roads.				Buildings.		Other works.		Total.	
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Cachar	30	259	30	235	1,154	870	224	214	1,637	1,319
Sylhet	...	..	...	...	950	624	42	75	992	699
Goálpára	...	382	17	461	2,679	2,568	152	240	3,213	3,269
Kámrup	42	1,247	42	156	2,385	624	101	257	3,733	1,037
Darrang	21	369	21	1,097	5,562	2,509	56	88	5,987	3,694
Nowgong... ...	...	...	...	...	399	375	93	98	492	473
Sibságar	87	303	99	222	710	904	5	32	1,018	1,158
Lakhimpur ...	17	246	17	106	2,754	1,216	326	343	3,326	1,665
Khási and Jaintia Hills	..	...	...	...	108	177	...	...	108	177
Gáro Hills ...	24	569	24	421	793	1,256	102	41	1,464	1,718
Total	221	3,375	250	2,698	17,494	11,123	1,102	1,389	21,971	15,210

Forest offences.

207. Ninety-nine new cases of offences against the forest laws were taken into the courts, compared with 109 cases in the previous year, and 6 cases were pending at the commencement of the year. Of the total number of 105 cases, 93 were disposed of by the courts, 80 (involving 334 persons) resulting in convictions, and 13 (involving 63 persons) in acquittals ; 12 cases remained pending. The figures of 1895-96 were :—Convictions, 99 ; acquittals, 23. The percentage of convictions to cases disposed of rose from 81·1 to 86·0. The number of cases compounded was 249, against 311 in 1895-96. The causes of decrease was a better understanding of the forest rules by the people in general, and the high percentage of convictions was the result of careful investigation into cases before commencing criminal proceedings in the courts, which were, however, not resorted to except in serious and wilful cases.

Fire protection.

208. The area attempted to be protected from fire in 1896-97 was 769,416 acres, of which 765,225 acres, or 99·5 per cent., escaped fire, as compared with 87·6* per cent. of the preceding year. The expenditure incurred on the area attempted to be protected was Rs. 8,625, or Rs. 7-2-10 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 9,449, or Rs. 7-8-10* per square mile, of the previous year. The causes to which the fires were attributed are given in the following table :

Division.	(A) Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		(B) Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		(C) Fires beginning inside the reserve.				Total (A), (B), and (C).	
					Owing to carelessness or accident.		Causes unknown.			
					By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.					
	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	No. of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goálpára ...	1	1,231	4	20	...	...	...	...	5	1,251
Kámrup	3	156	3	62	1	300	...	...	7	518
Darrang	...	...	1	2,140	...	...	...	...	1	2,140
Nowgong	...	...	1	30	2	82	2	40	5	152
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2
Gáro Hills ...	3	23	3	27	2	63	2	15	10	128
Total	7	1,410	12	2,279	6	447	4	55	29	4,191

* Revised figures.

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

Classification of reserved forest areas as regards fire protection.

209. The reserved forests were classified as shown below as regards the necessity or otherwise of taking special measures for their protection from fire ; the areas are shown in square miles :

Division.	Self-protected.	Not requiring artificial isolation.	Requiring artificial isolation.	Total area of reserves.	Area under special protection.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cachar	710	...	...	710	...
Sylhet	170	...	...	170	...
Goálpára	...	...	718	718	718
Kámrup	...	...	148	148	148
Darrang	249	...	51	300	51
Nowgong	...	...	144	144	144
Sibságar	876	...	...	876	...
Lakhimpur	429	...	...	429	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	50	2	52	2
Gáro Hills	...	...	134	134	134
Total	2,434	50	1,197	3,681	1,197

Grazing.

210. In the reserved forests, 998 square miles were open for grazing throughout the year to all animals except browsers, and 13 square miles were open to all animals. Free grazing over 105 square miles in the Goálpára and over 3 square miles in the Kámrup districts was allowed in exchange for definite services rendered in line clearing and fire protection ; 559 buffaloes and 814 cows and bullocks were grazed on the former area, and 141 bullocks and 700 cows and bullocks on the latter. In the Sibságar and Nága Hills districts the reserved forests were all open to grazing on payment, but grazing fees for only 364 buffaloes and 115 cattle were realised. In the Lakhimpur district 10 square miles of the Dehingmukh reserve continued to be grazed over by elephants belonging to the Dehing Saw-mills ; 8 square miles of the Dibru reserve were opened for the cattle of Bogdong village, owing to their settled lands having been inundated by floods, but grazing fees were paid for 22 buffaloes only, and 63 buffaloes and 8 cows and bullocks belonging to graziers were allowed into 8 square miles of low lands in the Bhorolwah reserve. In the Gáro Hills, 63 buffaloes were admitted on payment to graze over 1 square mile of the Bagmara reserve. The following table shows the grazing dues realised from reserved and unclassed State forests :

Class of forest.	Elephants.		Buffaloes.		Cows.		Other cattle.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Reserved	4	48	585	292	123	31	...	...	712	371
Unclassed	57	863	17,914	8,957	6,260	1,565	565	141	24,796	11,526

Rupees 11,897 were realised from 25,508 animals allowed to graze in State forests.

Natural reproduction.

211. In all fire and self-protected forest areas the natural reproduction was generally satisfactory. The caterpillars which damaged the new leaves and inflorescence of *sál* in the Guma reserve, Goálpára district, referred to in paragraph 211 of last year's report, were not collected and sent to the Indian museum for identification through failure of a subordinate to carry out orders given.

Artificial reproduction.

212. The area of the Charduar caoutchouc plantation was extended by 12 acres newly planted out, and was reduced by 5¼8 acres owing to disforestation of the land required for special cultivation. Under cultural operations, 6 acres were added to the *jarul* (*Lagerstræmia reginæ*) plantation in the Langai and Singla reserve in the Sylhet district, and 1 acre was planted with bamboos in the Sibságar district. The charges of the year under sowing and planting were Rs. 14,876, of which Rs. 14,830 were expended on regular plantations, and Rs. 46 on cultural operations.

Exploitation of major forest produce.

213. Trees worked out departmentally or by purchasers in reserved forests were all felled under the selection method in all divisions, except Sylhet and in certain reserves in Cachar. The following table shows the total number of licenses issued for standing trees that were selected and marked prior to felling :

Class of forest.	1895-96.						1896-97.						Remarks.
	Trade licenses.			Free licenses.			Trade licenses.			Free licenses.			
	Number.	*Sál* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sál* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sál* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sál* trees.	Other trees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Reserved forests ...	907	244* 4,241	2,873	1	...	20	774	119* 3,731	3,746	93	...	314	*Felled by Government agency.
Unclassed State forests ...	2,522	6* 1,240	17,671	1,310	...	5,047	1,794	3* 1,070	20,462	9	...	121	
Total	3,429	250* 5,481	20,544	1,311	...	5,067	2,568	122* 4,801	29,208	102	...	435	

Exploitation of minor forest produce.
(1) Extraction of fodder.
(2) Grazing.

214. No revenue was collected during the year from fodder, and the amount realised from grazing fees was Rs. 11,897, or Rs. 832 more than in 1895-96.

Yield of the year.

The gross outturn of the year of timber, fuel, and bamboos was as follows :

	Timber. C.ft.	Fuel. C.ft.	Bamboos. No.
Reserved Forests—			
By Government agency	2,882	...	...
„ purchasers	892,567	218,093	1,610,455
„ free grants	53,190	215,382	15,085
Total	948,639	433,475	1,625,540
Unclassed State Forests—			
By Government agency	20,602	18,284	...
„ purchasers	2,886,278	5,540,608	20,284,157
„ free grants	599,877	4,859,181	2,226,843
Total	3,506,757	10,418,073	22,511,000
Total—			
By Government agency	23,484	18,284	...
„ purchasers	3,778,845	5,758,701	21,894,612
„ free grants	653,067	5,074,563	2,241,928
Grand total of 1896-97	4,455,396	10,851,548	24,136,540
„ „ 1895-96	2,423,918*	5,986,847*	5,251,737
Difference	+2,031,478	+4,864,701	+18,884,803

* Corrected figures.

SECTION 8. *Forests.*

The gross outturn for the year 1895-96 in timber was corrected from 2,898,482 to 2,423,918 cubic feet, and in fuel from 9,845,054 to 5,986,847 cubic feet, by correction of error under free grants, and exclusion of timber and fuel on waste lands leased, with a view to compare the outturn for that year with that of 1896-97, from which latter the total yield from waste land grants was excluded in accordance with the orders of the Government of India. The outturn of the year under report showed an improvement under all the above three heads.

Outturn of minor produce.

215. The value of minor produce removed from State forests was :

	Rs.
By Government agency	327
„ purchasers	76,342
„ free grants	305,440
„ right-holders	.....

216. The following table shows the quantity and value of free grants of timber and fuel in each district during the past two years :

Free grants of timber and fuel.

Name of district.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.	Value.	
				1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	58,108	77,168	+ 19,060	944	1,252
Sylhet	1,209,431	1,091,396	— 118,035	19,918	17,627
Goálpára	325,014	446,738	+ 121,724	5,996	8,607
Kámrup	842,066	712,952	— 129,114	20,881	14,826
Darrang	504,659*	435,148	— 69,511	16,255*	17,998
Nowgong	71,804	264,079	+ 192,275	1,821	5,710
Sibságar	253,600	941,968	+ 688,368	12,427	24,899
Lakhimpur	156,940	855,833	+ 698,893	9,058	22,937
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	661,868	+ 661,868	.....	9,762
Gáro Hills	2,484,980	240,480	—2,244,500	1,55,565	3,918
Total	5,906,602*	5,727,630	— 178,972	2,42,865*	1,27,456

*Corrected figures.

The decrease was owing to the inclusion in 1895-96 of timber and fuel removed under *gurkati* licenses in the Gáro Hills Division, which should have been shown under "purchasers" instead of "free grants" as has been done this year.

217. The revenue collected and expenditure incurred during the last five financial and forest years are given in the following statement :

Financial results.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Percentage of surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial year—				
1892-93	3,82,829	2,64,073	1,18,756	31·0
1893-94	4,88,497	2,68,223	2,20,274	45·1
1894-95	4,35,091	2,72,817	1,63,074	37·5
1895-96	4,25,033	2,86,137	1,38,896	32·7
1896-97	4,36,443	2,82,016	1,54,427	35·4
Average for 5 years	4,33,579	2,74,493	1,59,085	36·7
Forest year—				
1892-93	4,20,930	2,76,948	1,43,982	34·2
1893-94	4,92,811	2,65,421	2,27,390	46·1
1894-95	4,44,706	2,81,652	1,63,054	36·7
1895-96	4,04,482	2,89,323	1,15,169	28·5
1896-97	4,40,936	2,82,191	1,58,745	36·0
Average for 5 years	4,40,787	2,79,107	1,61,668	36·7

The increase in receipts was due chiefly to the stocks of timber removed by Government agency in the Goálpára district having been disposed of for what they would realise, instead of waiting on the market; to large amounts collected on account of valuations of timber on waste lands leased in the Sylhet, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur districts, and to increased revenue from forests not managed by Government. The revenue collected under main heads during the last two years are exhibited in the following statement:

Budget heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	7,548*	32,214	+ 24,666
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	3,10,551*	3,28,100	+ 17,549
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	5,788	5,237	— 551
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	32,887	35,311	+ 2,424
V. Miscellaneous	47,708	40,074	— 7,634
Total	4,04,482	4,40,936	+ 36,454

* Revised figures.

The expenditure incurred under the budget heads during the last two years was as follows:

Budget heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.	9,690	3,230	— 6,460
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	27,096	21,171	— 5,925
III. Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	154	129	— 25
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...	...	...
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	12,592	11,935	— 657
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant	11,179	11,764	+ 585
VII. Communications and buildings	21,971	15,210	— 6,761
VIII. Organization, improvement, and extension of forests	31,350	35,201	+ 3,851
IX. Miscellaneous	1,947	1,410	— 537
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	1,15,979	1,00,050	— 15,929
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.			
I. Salaries	1,42,035	1,51,232	+ 9,197
II. Travelling allowances	22,999	19,802	— 3,197
III. Contingencies	8,310	11,107	+ 2,797
Total B.—Establishments	1,73,344	1,82,141	+ 8,794
Grand total of Expenditure...	2,89,323	2,82,191	+ 7,132

The principal fluctuations were due to the following causes:—The decrease of Rs. 6,460 under departmental operations was owing to work being limited in the Goálpára district to floating existing stocks from forests to depôts; the decrease of Rs. 5,925 under A.II was due chiefly to the

SECTION 4. *Mines and Minerals.*

transfer of cost of temporary establishments to B for the last three months of the forest year; the decrease of Rs 6,761 under A-VII was owing to the expenditure of Rs. 4,020, which had been incurred in the previous year at Tezpur for the residence of the Divisional Forest Officer, and also to less expenditure incurred on repairs to roads. The increase of Rs. 3,651 under A.VIII was due to larger expenditure on the Charduar rubber plantation. The increase of Rs. 9,197 under B.I was due to Mr. Chester having acted for three months of the year as Conservator, and of Rs. 2,797 under B.III to compensation allowances sanctioned to menials for dearness of food-grains.

SECTION 4.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Lime quarries.

218. The Government share of the revenue derived from six lime-quarries in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, leased out at an annual rental, amounted to Rs. 5,885, against Rs. 5,568 in 1895-96, and from those worked under the permit or royalty system to Rs. 12,063-8, compared with Rs. 10,451. The net increase of Rs. 1,929-8 was due to the increased output from two of the quarries worked under the permit system. Some of the quarries are owned by the Seims or by the people, and under treaty rights they receive one-half of the revenue. The proprietors' share of revenue amounted to Rs. 14,647-8. The total quantity of limestone quarried was 1,630,671 maunds, against 1,282,287 maunds in the previous year. Of the total outturn, 384,325 maunds were from quarries settled under lease and 1,246,346 maunds from those worked under the permit system. No revenue was derived from limestone in other districts of the province.

Coal mines and mineral oils.

219. The quantity of coal extracted by the Assam Railways and Trading Company amounted to 175,992 tons, against 171,096 tons in the previous year. Royalty was paid on this coal at the rate of 3 annas per ton. The Company also extracted 115 tons of coal from the Namdang and Tirap grants, from which, in place of royalty, a surface rent of Rs. 362 per annum is charged. The operations of the Company for the five years ending 1896-97 were as follow:

Year.	Outturn. Tons.	Revenue. Rs.
1892-93	160,295	30,312
1893-94	164,686	31,133
1894-95	169,597	31,800
1895-96	171,095	32,076
1896-97	175,992	32,998

A sum of Rs. 169 was paid by the Assam Company on account of royalty on 673 tons 17 cwts. of coal extracted from the banks of the Dikhu river in the Sibságar district, and Rs. 230 was realised in the Nága Hills district under the same head. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills the royalty paid on coal extracted amounted to Rs. 450. The demand on account of the mineral oil concessions in the Lakhimpur district was the same as in 1895-96, *viz.*, Rs. 5,500, the Assam Railways and Trading Company and the Assam Oil Syndicate, who own the concessions, extracting 238,730 gallons, against 36,435 gallons in 1895-96. Of the total amount, 235,230 gallons were extracted by the Assam Railways and Trading Company. No royalty is leviable from this Company under the terms of their concession until the annual output exceeds 400,000 gallons; in the meantime rent is paid on the lands of the concession at the rate of Rs. 500 per square mile.

Mineral concessions.

220. No new mining leases were issued, but a license to prospect for coal at Mostoh in the Khási and Jaintia Hills was granted to private parties, and the license granted to a Calcutta firm to prospect for coal in the Langrin coal-beds in the same district was renewed for another year from the 1st November 1896.

A mining lease of the Lakadong coal-fields in the Khási and Jaintia Hills, which had originally been granted to a private gentleman in Calcutta, was transferred to the Khásimara Syndicate.

SECTION 5.

MANUFACTURES.

221. The only manufacture of importance in the province is tea. The total number of gardens at the end of the year 1896 was 800, or 13 gardens less than in 1895. Details of changes during the year are given in the following statement:

Gardens opened and closed—extensions and relinquishments.

District.	Number of gardens newly opened.	Number of gardens				Increase or decrease.
		Closed or removed.	Amalgamated with other gardens.	Abandoned.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	11	...	19	...	19	− 8
Sylhet	3	...	1	...	1	+ 2
Kámrup	1	...	...	...	...	+ 1
Darrang	1	...	...	...	...	+ 1
Nowgong	...	...	1	1	2	− 2
Sibságar	1	...	9	...	9	− 8
Lakhimpur	3	1	1	...	2	+ 1
Total	20	1	31	1	33	−13

The table below compares the number and area of gardens in each district for the past two years; it also shows the total area of all lands held by tea-planters:

District.	Number of tea gardens.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of tea gardens, in acres.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of all lands held by tea-planters in 1896, in acres.
	1895.	1896.		1895.	1896.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	199	191	−8	283,194	283,217	+ 23	283,217
Sylhet	133	135	+2	131,544	119,391	−12,153	219,582
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	1	1	...	100	100	...	100
Goálpára	3	3	...	852	852	...	852
Kámrup	24*	25	+1	18,798	18,834	+ 36	23,183
Darrang	85†	86	+1	92,956	110,641	+17,685	116,053
Nowgong	53‡	51	−2	50,404	49,884	− 520	53,226
Sibságar	174	166	−8	230,350	230,350§	...	244,866
Lakhimpur	141	142	+1	187,589	155,626	−31,963	190,728
Total	813	800	−13	995,787	968,895	−26,892	1,131,807

* Excludes five unworked gardens. † Revised figures. ‡ Excludes one unworked garden.
§ Includes 276·50 acres of land under tea, situated on the borders of the Nága Hills district.

The figures given in this statement relating to the area of tea grants, and to the total area of all lands held by tea-planters, fluctuate very considerably from year to year. They are based on returns submitted by the managers, and great difficulty is experienced in obtaining accuracy in some districts.

SECTION 5. *Manufactures.*

222. The following statement gives the areas under mature and immature plants and the total area held by tea-planters during the last fifteen years :

Area under mature and immature plants and total area of tea grants.

Year.	Under mature plants.	Under immature plants.	Total area of tea grants.
1881	132,293	25,134	706,649
1882	156,707	22,144	783,362
1883	161,707	27,746	923,664
1884	158,158	31,694	913,476
1885	159,876	37,634	921,891
1886	170,138	33,855	934,134
1887	177,900	33,179	950,171
1888	188,329	28,347	955,499
1889	196,689	30,560	1,000,665
1890	200,658	30,380	994,497
1891	208,407	33,416	996,746
1892	213,525	33,667	1,044,984
1893	221,368	35,257	1,042,277
1894	229,316	39,480	1,054,992
1895	234,909	41,105	995,787*
1896	247,658	44,254	968,895

* Revised figures.

223. The following statement compares the total area under tea cultivation in each district for the past two years :

Area under tea cultivation in each district.

District.	Total area under mature and immature plants, 1895.	Total area under mature and immature plants, 1896.	Increase or decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	58,216	60,374	+2,158
Sylhet	62,979	66,456	+3,477
Khási and Jaintia Hills	30	30	...
Goálpára	400	410	+ 10
Kámrup	4,953	5,298	+ 345
Darrang	28,750	31,867	+ 3,117
Nowgong	12,239	12,617	+ 378
Sibságar	63,264	66,705*	+ 3,441
Lakhimpur	45,183	48,152	+ 2,969
Total	276,014	291,909	+15,895

* Includes 276·50 acres of land under tea situated on the borders of the Nága Hills district.

The total increase of 15,895 acres, as compared with 7,218 acres in the previous year, was distributed over all districts, and was due partly to the opening of new gardens and partly to extensions of cultivation in existing gardens.

224. The total outturn of tea during the year was 109,727,359lbs., against 99,524,574lbs. in 1895, showing an increase of 10,202,785lbs. The following table compares the figures furnished by the Indian Tea Association and the figures of the Trade Returns, with those reported by the Deputy Commissioners in their annual tea reports :

Total outturn of the province.

Source of information.	1895.			1896.		
	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Outturn according to Indian Tea Association ..	57,104,187	41,267,420	98,371,607	61,155,793	47,000,973	108,156,766
" " Trade Returns ..	51,016,731	34,484,462	85,501,193	54,538,720	38,471,920	93,010,640
" " Annual Tea Reports ..	56,640,815	42,883,759	99,524,574	61,387,787	48,339,572	109,727,359

225. The total outturn of tea in each district during the past two years s shown in the following statement :

Outturn by districts.

District.	Rate of outturn per acre.		Total yield.		Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Cachar	393	408	20,169,133	21,564,988	+ 1,395,855	+ 6·92
Sylhet	485	519	22,710,626	26,770,584	+ 4,059,958	+ 17·87
Khási and Jaintia Hills	133	133	4,000	4,000	..	..
Goálpára	377	356	143,222	135,456	— 7,766	— 5·42
Kámrup	136	134	660,328	689,509	+ 29,181	+ 4·41
Darrang	455	442	11,036,662	11,474,162	+ 437,500	+ 3·96
Nowgong	350	433	3,864,357	5,488,805	+ 1,624,448	+ 42·03
Sibságar	389	409	22,240,698	24,114,124	+ 1,873,426	+ 8·42
Lakhimpur	480	477	18,695,548	19,485,731	+ 790,183	+ 4·22
Total	424	443	99,524,574	109,727,359	+10,202,785	+ 10·25

There was thus an increase in the outturn of 10,202,785lbs., or 10·25 per cent., over the figures of the previous year, due partly to an increase in the area under mature tea, and partly to the fact that the climatic conditions were, on the whole, favourable to the growth of leaf.

226. The yield per acre for the Surma Valley, the Brahmaputra Valley, and for the whole province, according to the district returns, is shown below :

Yield per acre.

	1895.	1896.
	lbs.	lbs.
Surma Valley	437	460
Brahmaputra Valley	414	431
For the whole province	424	443

The yield per acre, as furnished by the Indian Tea Association, was as follows :

	1895.	1896.
	lbs.	lbs.
Surma Valley	420	447
Brahmaputra Valley	418	429
For the whole province	419	437

227. The following statistics with regard to the export of tea-seed for the past two years are reproduced from the Trade Returns :

Tea-seed.

	Exports.	
	1895.	1896.
	Mds.	Mds.
Surma Valley	3,469	4,067
Brahmaputra Valley	9,858	8,184
For the whole province	13,327	12,251

228. As in previous years, no reliable information under the head of prices was given in the district reports. The figures furnished by the Secretary to the Indian Tea Association for 1896 are shown below :

Prices.

	1895.	1896.	
	As. p.	As. p.	
Surma Valley teas	7 4	6 10	per pound.
Brahmaputra Valley teas	8 7	8 3	"

Prices were, therefore, lower for both valleys than in 1895.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

229. The work done by the saw-mills in the province fell off considerably during the year. The outturn during the past two years is given below:

Saw-mills.

	1896. No.	1896. No.
Tea boxes, large	513,809	487,196
„ „ small	20,035	4,894
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Scantlings, etc.	101,837	49,200

The aggregate value of the outturn of 1896 was Rs. 4,67,147, against Rs. 4,83,342 in the preceding year.

230. Six hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-seven bricks and pipes of various kinds were manufactured at the Ledo Brick and Pipe Works belonging to the Assam Railways and Trading Company.

Brick and pipe-works.

SECTION 6.

TRADE.

PART I.—FOREIGN TRADE.

231. Trade was carried on with the following foreign tribes and countries during the year:

Countries and tribes.

(1) Bhutan.
(2) Towang.
(3) Dafla tribes.
(4) Abor, Khamti, Singpho, and Nága tribes.
(5) Manipur.
(6) Lushai Hills.
(7) Hill Tipperah.

No trade was carried on with the Mishmis in consequence of the blockade which was enforced against those tribes to prevent them from supplying the Bor Abors with goods from our marts.

The registration of the traffic between Cachar and the Lushai Hills was discontinued from the end of May 1896, the North Lushai Hills having been constituted a British district by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1698E., dated the 6th September 1895.

232. The following table compares the total foreign trade of Assam for the last three years:

Total foreign trade.

Year.	Imports.			Exports.			Total.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.
1894-95	42,266	3,813,427	5,12,303	25,497	14,103	3,02,332	67,863	3,827,549	8,14,635
1895-96	57,128	4,891,803	8,44,445	49,008	25,464	5,50,002	106,136	4,917,267	13,94,447
1896-97	34,739	4,554,376	3,06,904	30,626	17,021	3,04,233	65,365	4,571,397	11,11,137

There was a falling off in the total value of trade registered, which is partly accounted for by the discontinuance of the registration of traffic between Cachar and the Lushai Hills. There was also a considerable contraction of the trade with Bhutan, caused by the high price of rice prevailing in the Brahmaputra Valley, and by misunderstandings between the Bhutias and Kayas trading at the fairs in the Kámrup district.

233. The proportion which the value of the trade with each country or tribe bore to the total value of the trade during the past three years was as follows :

Proportion of trade with each frontier tribe.

Countries.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4
Bhutan	15·7	21·1	4·3
Towang	4·9	5·9	6·0
Dafla Hills	1·8	1·7	3·8
Abor, etc., Hills	6·2	2·5	5·8
Manipur...	10·7	6·6	22·9
Lushai Hills	7·4	10·1	2·3
Hill Tipperah	53·3	52·1	54·9
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0

The remarkable increase in the trade with Manipur was probably due to more correct registration of that trade, owing to the entertainment of a special establishment for the purpose.

234. The articles which formed the bulk of the import trade are given in the statement below :

Main imports.

Names of articles imported.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horses, ponies, and mules	23,330	25,710	17,874
Cattle	850	31,817	7,383
Sheep and goats	2,185	2,043	9,290
Canes and rattans	23,586	25,562	19,422
Caoutchouc	38,349	29,844	75,677
Cotton, raw	24,820	85,328	40,796
Lac, shell	9,681	15,887	770
Lac, stick and other kinds	5	306	1,028
Salt	2,670	8,197	3,218
Til or jinjili	14,116	12,507	18,183
Tea-seed	....	25,288	1,74,049
Wax	23,451	48,644	12,507
Timber	81,043	1,31,347	1,16,740
Bamboos	1,67,698	2,43,966	1,65,810
Blankets	15,213	43,656	8,896

Horses, ponies, and mules are imported from Bhutan, Towang, and Manipur.

No ponies were imported from Manipur during the past two years, and the imports from Bhutan fell off considerably.

Cattle.—The decrease occurred chiefly in the imports from Bhutan.

Canes and rattans, Timber and Bamboos are imported chiefly from Hill Tipperah and the Lushai Hills. The decrease under the heads of Canes and rattans and Bamboos was due to the discontinuance of the registration of traffic with the Lushai Hills. There was a considerable increase in the import of timber from Hill Tipperah.

Caoutchouc.—The apparent increase in the imports of this article was due chiefly to improved registration, arrangements having been made to utilise, in the returns of foreign trade, the information recorded under this head at forest revenue stations.

Raw cotton is imported chiefly from Hill Tipperah. The decreased import was the result of a short crop in that country, owing to the unusual dryness of the season.

Imports & Exports.

Til or jingili also comes from Hill Tipperah. The increase in the imports of this article was probably owing to increased demand.

Tea-seed.—The notable increase in the imports of this article from Manipur was due to a brisk demand from Ceylon and other colonies.

The decreased imports of *wax* and *blankets* resulted from the general contraction of trade with Bhutan, from which country these articles are principally imported.

Chief exports.

235. The chief exports from Assam are enumerated in the list below :

Names of articles exported.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	24,710	42,258	25,964
„ piece-goods („)	51,343	31,091	34,164
Gram and pulse	5,105	17,668	6,879
Rice, husked	8,119	52,788	21,988
„ unhusked	5,323	11,107	2,856
Brass and copper	29,466	42,671	23,618
Iron	2,964	13,867	7,852
Mineral oils	7,730	12,554	16,299
Opium	9,911	7,171	5,404
Fish (dry)	9,718	24,633	18,082
Salt	18,148	24,358	15,360
Silk, raw	18,150	60,305	8,220
Manufactured silk	22,583	56,470	26,080
Betel-nuts	17,342	15,559	16,658
Tobacco	10,307	13,646	9,889

Cotton, twist and yarn (European), are exported chiefly to Bhutan, and the exports fell off, owing to slackness of trade with that country. On the other hand, the exports of *cotton piece-goods (European)*, which go chiefly to Manipur and Hill Tipperah, increased during the year.

The exports of *brass and copper* to all foreign countries, except Towang and Manipur, declined considerably. Under the heads of *Mineral oils* and *Betel-nuts*, exports to Manipur increased, while these taken by other countries decreased. The considerable decrease in the exports of *silk, raw*, and *manufactured silk* across the frontier was due partly to the falling off in the Bhutan trade, and partly to the increased demand for these articles for export to Calcutta.

PART II.—INTER-PROVINCIAL TRADE.

Total trade of the province.

236. The following statement compares the total rail and river-borne trade of the province during the past two years :

		Brahmaputra Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Imports to ...	Rs. (lakhs) ...	214	241	163	196	377	437
	Mds. (do.) ...	28	32	20	25	48	57
Exports from ...	Rs. (do.) ...	349	370	275	282	624	652
	Mds. (do.) ...	46	50	56	52	102	102

There was an increase of 60 lakhs of rupees, or 15 per cent., in the total value of imports. The imports into the Brahmaputra Valley increased in value by 27 lakhs of rupees and in weight by 400,000 maunds, the increase being shared by all the principal articles of import except gram and pulse. Imports into the Surma Valley increased by 33 lakhs of rupees in value and by 500,000 maunds in weight, the increase being shared by all the principal articles of import except salt. The total value of exports increased by 28 lakhs of rupees, or 4½ per cent., the increase being most noticeable under the heads "Rice in the husk" (for which commodity much higher prices were obtained), "Oil-seeds," "Stone and lime," and "Tea." There was an increase of 400,000 maunds in the exports from the Brahmaputra Valley, the exports of rape and mustard seed having increased by 300,000 maunds, and those of raw jute and tea by 50,000 maunds each. Exports from the Surma Valley fell off by 400,000 maunds, the decrease occurring principally under the heads "Cotton, raw," "Jute, raw," and "All other articles of merchandise."

Section of Prices.

237. The quantities and values of the principal articles imported into and exported from Assam during the past two years are compared below:

Main staples.

Principal Imports.

Chief staples of imports.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton twist and yarn	24,101	24,460	13,50,986	13,46,944
„ piece-goods	146,637	167,751	1,06,99,793	1,22,94,742
Rice not in the husk	799,583	1,411,846	24,98,696	61,76,827
Gram and pulse	540,878	574,653	14,19,804	19,39,454
Kerosine oil	248,575	305,711	9,94,300	12,99,272
Brass and copper	17,281	15,400	6,62,075	6,55,320
Iron and steel	285,527	238,658	15,34,707	12,52,107
Salt	644,735	642,840	20,14,796	22,48,885
Sugar, refined	72,583	67,793	7,25,830	8,65,982
Sugar, unrefined	250,240	313,543	11,26,080	12,93,425
Tobacco	146,509	145,819	14,14,623	9,61,227

Principal Exports.

Chief staples of exports.	Quantity.		Value.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
Coal and coke	1,921,907	1,885,481	9,60,953	9,42,740
Rice in the husk	1,666,284	1,818,326	22,91,140	45,59,460
Jute, raw	376,821	398,169	16,01,489	17,17,104
Rape and mustard seed	578,332	917,473	25,30,202	37,84,576
Tea	1,075,910	1,161,231	4,39,77,821	4,49,97,699
Tea-seed	13,191	14,026	11,87,190	14,02,600
Timber	799,164	753,102	11,98,746	11,29,653

Tea.—The increase in the quantity of tea exported was due chiefly to an increased area coming into bearing.

Tea-seed.—The increased export was due to the increased demand from Ceylon and other colonies.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Cotton piece-goods.—The imports exceeded those of the year 1895-96 by over 21,000 maunds, and were considerably greater than in any previous year, the increase being attributable to increase of population, and to the supersession of locally-made cloth by imported goods.

Rice.—The scarcity which prevailed during the year in Bengal and other parts of India produced great activity in the trade in rice. The exports of unhusked rice from both valleys increased in response to the demand in Bengal, and together with the short harvest obtained in Assam, caused the local price of rice to rise very high. Large quantities of Burma and other cheap varieties of husked rice were therefore imported to meet the requirements of tea-garden coolies, and of the classes of the population not engaged in agriculture. The imports of husked rice exceeded by upwards of 600,000 maunds those of the preceding year, which amounted to nearly 800,000 maunds, and were greater than had been recorded in any previous year. The imports into the Brahmaputra Valley rose from 750,000 to 1,050,000 maunds, while the imports into the Surma Valley, which were under 50,000 maunds in 1895-96, reached a total of well over 350,000 maunds in 1896-97.

Mustard seed.—The increase in the export was due to the crop having been more extensively cultivated in 1895-96 than in 1894-95, owing to more favourable weather.

Sugar, unrefined.—The increase in imports was due to the increased demand from labourers employed on tea-gardens and the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Gram and pulse.—The imports to the Brahmaputra Valley showed a decrease as compared with the preceding year, when they were unusually large. The imports to the Surma Valley increased owing to the abnormal dearness of rice.

Jute, raw.—The increase in the exports of raw jute was due to more extensive cultivation in the Goálpára district. In Sylhet, owing to unfavourable weather, the area cropped and the outturn obtained were below the average.

Kerosine oil.—The increased import was due to a brisk demand.

Iron and steel.—The imports of iron and steel in 1895-96 were abnormally large, owing to the requirements of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Timber.—The decrease in the exports was caused by a decreased demand in Bengal, owing to the prevailing scarcity.

Coal and coke.—The decrease in exports from the Brahmaputra Valley was due to increased local consumption, and the increase in imports to the Surma Valley to increased demand, owing chiefly to the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

238. The fluctuations of the trade in a few minor articles of provincial interest are noticed below :

Minor staples.

Lime.—An improvement in the demand led to an increase in the output at the quarries and in the export.

Cotton, raw.—The increased export from the Brahmaputra Valley was due to a good crop having been obtained in the Gáro Hills. In the exports from the Surma Valley there was a considerable decrease, owing to the failure of the crop in Hill Tipperah.

Potatoes.—The increase in exports and decrease in imports were due to a good crop in the Khási Hills.

239. The percentage in value borne by the trade with Calcutta, Bengal (excluding Calcutta), and provinces other than Bengal respectively to the total trade of the province is shown below :

Direction of trade.

Calcutta	76·85
Bengal (excluding Calcutta)	22·94
Provinces other than Bengal	0·21

240. The trade of Assam with provinces other than Bengal was insignificant.

Trade with provinces other than Bengal.

The following statement shows the total weight of imports and exports from and to each province :

Name of province.	Imports to Assam.	Exports from Assam.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Madras	11	...	11
Bombay	106	...	106
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1,132	97	1,229
Punjab	345	3	348
Central Provinces	21	3	24

SECTION 6. *Trade*

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Brahmaputra Valley.

241. The following statements show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carried by boat and steamer *viâ* the Brahmaputra river during the past two years :

Exports.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By steamer	2,95,68,238	3,16,06,913	20,38,675	.....
„ boat	53,10,119	54,19,623	1,09,504	.....
Total	3,48,78,357	3,70,26,536	21,48,179	Net increase.

Imports.

By steamer	1,98,79,361	2,26,79,086	27,99,725	.....
„ boat	15,66,600	14,52,322	.....	1,14,278
Total	2,14,45,961	2,41,31,408	26,85,447	Net increase.

The value of exports by boat in 1896-97 amounted to 14·60 per cent. of the total value of exports, as against 15·22 per cent. in the preceding year. This proportionate decrease was due to the increase in the export of tea, nearly all of which was carried by steamer. Imports by boat amounted in value to 6·02 per cent. of the total imports, against 7·30 per cent. in the previous year.

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Surma Valley.

242. The statements below show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carried by boat and steamer *viâ* the Meghna river during the past two years :

Exports.

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By steamer	1,91,80,977	1,89,67,909	.....	2,13,068
„ boat	83,94,541	88,09,883	4,15,342	.....
Total	2,75,75,518	2,77,77,792	2,02,274	Net increase.

Imports.

By steamer	94,02,938	1,03,61,617	9,58,679	.....
„ boat	69,06,273	81,14,770	12,08,497	.....
Total	1,63,09,211	1,84,76,387	21,67,176	Net increase.

The value of exports by boat in the Surma Valley amounted to 31·71 per cent. of the total value of exports, against 30·44 per cent. in 1895-96. Imports by boat amounted in value to 43·91 per cent. of the total imports, against 42·35 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the proportionate value of the exports carried by boat was due to an increase in the quantities of rice in the husk and of lime exported by boat, and to a decrease in the quantity of jute exported by steamer. The proportionate value of imports by boat rose, owing to the increased quantities of gram and pulse and of kerosine oil imported by that means of conveyance, and a decrease in the quantities of "iron and steel" and of railway plant and rolling stock imported by steamer.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Rail-borne trade.

243. The following statement shows the total quantity and value of goods (excluding treasure) imported and exported by the Assam-Bengal Railway during the quarter ending the 31st March 1897 :

Imports.

From	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Bengal (excluding Calcutta)	40,931	1,36,093
Calcutta	62,492	7,48,227
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	7	153
Total	103,430	8,84,473

Exports.

To		
Bengal (excluding Calcutta)	1,378	26,764
Calcutta	12,656	4,51,469
Punjab	1	3
Total	14,035	4,78,236

The figures below show the quantities and values of the principal articles included in the above statement under the head of imports :

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Rice not in the husk	43,488	1,90,260
Cotton piece-goods	5,028	3,33,655
Iron and steel	3,173	43,930
Provisions	4,402	67,327

Government treasure to the amount of Rs. 7,00,000 was also imported by the railway.

Under the head of exports, the only important item was tea, of which 12,030 maunds, valued at Rs. 4,66,162, were exported from the province by rail.

Road traffic.

244. The traffic between Bengal and Assam passing along the Northern Trunk Road was registered during the year at Sidli police station, and that passing along the Southern Trunk Road at Lakhipur police station. The statement below shows the total traffic registered on the above roads :

Traffic registered on the Northern Trunk Road.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Imports	23,674	6,300	.....	17,374
Exports	36,842	345	.....	36,497
Total	60,516	6,645	Net decrease	53,871

Traffic registered on the Southern Trunk Road.

Imports	3,76,844	2,22,400	.....	1,54,444
Exports	1,14,605	1,00,550	.....	14,055
Total	4,91,449	3,22,950	Net decrease	1,68,499

Section 7. Public Works.

SECTION 7.

PART I.—PUBLIC WORKS.

245. The expenditure, as compared with the budget grant during the year 1896-97, was as follows :

Expenditure under detailed budget heads.

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—IMPERIAL.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) *Military Works.*					
Original Works	23,000	96,400	95,336	1,064	...
Repairs	55,000	53,700	44,262	9,438	...
Establishment	17,900	34,500	29,803	4,697	...
Tools and Plant	1,200	2,300	1,943	357	...
Barrack Department	3,000	3,000	671	2,329	...
Total Imperial Military Works	1,00,100	1,89,900	1,72,015*	17,885	...
(b) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works	1,61,100	1,65,300	1,69,077	...	3,777
Repairs	89,300	89,300	88,166	1,134	...
Establishment	57,500	58,300	58,958	...	158
Tools and Plant	3,700	3,900	3,845	55	...
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial Civil Works	3,11,600	3,17,300	3,20,046*	...	2,746
II.—PROVINCIAL.					
(a) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works—					
Buildings	79,510	1,29,000	1,24,664	4,336	...
Communications	5,39,520	5,22,000	4,84,776	37,224	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	18,450	33,000	25,213	7,787	...
Total Original Works	6,37,480	6,84,000	6,34,653	49,347	...
Repairs—					
Buildings	99,850	1,01,000	93,969	7,031	...
Communications	4,18,200	4,70,000	4,70,308	...	308
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	12,700	10,000	8,267	1,733	...
Total Repairs	5,30,750	5,81,000	5,72,544	8,456	...
Establishment	4,41,500	3,85,000	3,79,933	5,067	...
Tools and Plant	16,770	32,000	25,680	6,320	...
Suspense	5,500	20,000	23,347	...	3,347
Total Provincial Civil Works	16,32,000	17,02,000	16,36,157	65,843	...

* Including Rs. 894 and Rs. 5,808 for Imperial Military and Imperial Civil Works, respectively, on account of expenditure in England and exchange.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
II.—PROVINCIAL—contd.					
(b) *Railways.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Jorhát State Railway Capital—					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	...	...	...	...
Bridgework	...	...	...	...	...
Fencing	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and buildings	...	200	309	...	109
Plant	3,200	6,251	6,318	...	67
Ferries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling-stock	57,800	54,549	58,200	...	3,651
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense accounts	...	...	21,505	...	21,505
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Accounts	...	...	...	...	...
Total Jorhát State Railway Capital	61,000	41,000	66,332	...	25,332
(2) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Capital—					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	1,563	1,052	...	...
Ballast and permanent-way	...	800	...	...	...
Stations and buildings	...	...	...	...	...
Plant	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling-stock	...	...	...	...	...
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense accounts	...	...	—863	...	...
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Accounts	...	2,363	8,159	...	...
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Capital ...	...	4,726	—7,970	...	...
(3) Jorhát State Railway Revenue—					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	31,000	18,900	18,943	...	43
Locomotive expenses	17,000	17,500	19,045	...	1,545
Carriage and wagon expenses...	7,300	6,500	6,086	414	...
Traffic expenses	16,000	21,000	21,909	...	909
General charges	9,900	8,300	8,406	...	106
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and miscellaneous expenses	800	800	647	153	...
Suspense	...	...	—2,413	2,413	...
Total Jorhát State Railway Revenue	82,000	73,009	72,623	377	...

SECTION Z, *Public Works.*

Items.	Original Works.	Final grants.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—PROVINCIAL—*contd.*					
(*b*) *Railways*—contd.					
(4) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Revenue—					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	4,130	4,070	4,719	...	649
Locomotive expenses	7,110	8,000	8,488	...	488
Carriage and wagon expenses	3,530	3,680	3,942	...	262
Traffic expenses	5,920	6,000	5,116	884	...
General charges	3,050	3,000	3,414	...	414
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and miscellaneous expenses	260	250	224	26	...
Suspense	...	...	10	...	10
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway Revenue ...	24,000	25,000	25,913	...	913
(5) Subsidised Railways	1,01,000	1,01,000	1,00,749	251	...
Total Provincial Railways	2,68,000	2,40,000	2,65,617	...	25,617
Grand total Provincial	19,00,000	19,42,000	19,01,774	40,226	...
III.—LOCAL.					
Original Works—					
Civil buildings	...	3,000	4,476	...	1,476
Communications	4,43,356	3,80,000	2,99,994	80,006	...
Miscellaneous public improvements	67,326	68,000	48,671	19,329	...
Total	5,10,682	4,51,000	3,53,141	97,859	...
Repairs—					
Civil buildings	1,825	2,000	2,503	...	503
Communications	2,65,538	3,10,000	3,08,502	1,498	...
Miscellaneous public improvements	20,951	20,000	17,189	2,811	...
Total	2,88,344	3,32,000	3,28,194	3,806	...
Establishment	64,976	62,000	60,433	1,567	...
Tools and plant	2,998	2,000	3,179	...	1,177
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total Local	8,67,000	8,47,000	7,44,947	1,02,053	...
Grand total Expenditure, Imperial, Provincial, and Local	31,78,700	32,96,200	31,38,782	1,57,418	...

132896

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Abstract of the expenditure of the year.

246. The following abstract shows how the total expenditure of Rs. 31,38,782 under all heads was distributed :

IMPERIAL.

	Rs.	
Military Works	1,72,015	
Civil Works	3,20,046	
Total Imperial Works		4,92,061

PROVINCIAL.

Civil Works	16,36,157	
Railways	2,65,617	
Total Provincial		19,01,774
Local		7,44,947
Grand total of Expenditure		31,38,782

Distribution of outlay on works and establishment charges.

247. The following table shows in detail the establishment charges for the year under report, and the expenditure by divisions on Imperial, Provincial and Local works supervised by this establishment :

Division.	Cost of establishment.	Expenditure on works and repairs, excluding cost of establishment, suspense, and tools and plant.				Percentage of establishments to outlay.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Accounts	1,05,647	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	52,869	17,896	1,18,795	60,731	1,97,422	26·77
Sylhet	40,989	2,088	1,21,896	2,07,842	3,31,826	12·35
Lower Assam	49,214	839	1,63,326	59,011	2,23,176	22·05
Central Assam	54,765	1,423	2,17,112	1,01,103	3,19,638	17·14
Upper Assam	70,503	14,178	2,28,723	1,74,739	4,17,640	16·88
Khási and Jaintia Hills	55,452	41,691	2,52,191	77,910	3,71,792	14·91
Nága Hills	50,454	1,25,242	65,440	...	1,90,682	26·46
Manipur	49,273	1,94,096	19,530	...	2,13,626	23·06
Civil Officers	...	...	20,064	...	20,064	...
Examiner's office	...	...	120	...	120	...
Total	5,29,186	3,97,453	12,07,197	6,81,336	22,85,986	23·15

248. The following statement shows the actual Provincial and Local expenditure on public works (including railways) from the year 1882-83, the year from which the first Provincial Contract commenced :

Provincial and Local expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure on Civil Works, excluding Lushai expenditure.			Expenditure on Railways.								Grand total Public Works expenditure (columns 4 and 12).
	Provincial.*	Local.*	Total.*	Jorhát State Railway.			Cherra State Railway.			Subsidy to Dibru-Sadiya Railway.	Total net Railway expenditure (columns 7, 10, and 11).	
				Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.	Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83 ..	5,13,776	9,06,252	14,22,028	12,274	..	12,274	16,019	..	16,019	..	28,293	14,50,321
1883-84 ..	4,69,812	11,10,658	15,80,471	1,06,056	..	1,06,056	60,185	..	60,185	..	1,66,241	17,46,712
1884-85 ..	5,79,000	9,58,310	15,37,310	2,78,369	+ 3,421	2,81,790	2,10,109	..	2,10,109	58,019	5,49,918	20,87,128
1885-86 ..	4,72,566	7,34,988	12,08,804	61,969	+ 6,046	68,015	2,39,321	..	2,39,321	1,00,484	4,08,270	16,16,774
1886-87 ..	6,16,178	9,61,287	15,78,110	1,02,516	+14,654	1,17,170	1,15,676	+21,249	1,37,225	1,04,556	3,58,751	19,36,861
1887-88 ..	5,53,686	9,15,698	14,68,586	54,161	+14,731	68,892	1,08,536	+74,961	1,28,497	1,06,106	3,03,495	17,72,081
1888-89 ..	5,94,269	8,70,534	14,64,292	34,906	— 2,577	32,335	16,203	+14,962	31,165	1,04,752	1,68,252	16,32,544
1889-90 ..	6,22,780	9,76,426	15,99,206	11,345	+ 1,852	13,197	8,319	+14,271	22,590	1,04,687	1,40,444	16,99,339
1890-91 ..	11,43,705	4,74,062	16,17,767	11,871	— 4,011	7,860	4,042	+ 2,040	6,082	1,01,130	1,15,072	17,32,839
1891-92 ..	10,49,595	5,19,046	15,68,941	2,725	— 3,113	—388	23	— 438	— 415	1,00,700	99,897	16,68,838
1892-93 ..	13,61,196	6,13,235	19,14,235	37,319	—11,461	25,858	4,468	— 960	3,508	1,00,404	1,29,770	20,44,028‡
1893-94 ..	14,70,926	7,06,262	21,61,186	21,843	—14,348	7,495	695	— 3,231	—2,536	1,00,423	1,05,382	23,66,518‡
1894-95 ..	12,53,632	7,59,018	20,35,317	8,270	—14,449	—6,178	2,450	— 4,413	— 1,963	1,00,537	92,376	21,77,693‡
1895-96 ..	13,27,714	7,54,088	20,81,802	10,197	6,021	16,218	308	339	647	1,00,804	1,17,469	21,99,271‡
1896-97 ..	15,58,649	7,44,947	23,03,596	66,233	27,922	94,155	—7,970	— 361	— 8,339	1,00,749	1,86,573	24,90,169

* The statement does not include Civil Works under Civil Officers. | † *i.e.*, gross expenditure *minus* gross earnings.

	Rs.
‡ Lushai expenditure on Civil Works	39,634
Ditto ditto	84,008
Ditto ditto	66,567
Ditto ditto	69,349
Ditto ditto	77,508

Taking the whole expenditure on Provincial Civil Works and Railways together, the expenditure in the past year amounted to Rs. 24,90,169, against Rs. 21,99,271 in 1895-96, excluding expenditure in the North Lushai Hills, which is shown separately above.

249. The expenditure on Civil Works under Civil Officers, which is not included in the preceding statement, is shown below for the last seven years :

Civil Works under Civil Officers.

Year.	Provincial.			Local.	Grand total.
	Expenditure, excluding Lushai.	Lushai expenditure.	Total Provincial expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	18,111	...	18,111	1,587	19,698
1891-92	25,103	...	25,103	270	25,373
1892-93	20,758	...	20,758	539	21,297
1893-94	20,926	26,159	47,085	3,139	50,224
1894-95	22,834	25,400	48,234	16,798	65,032
1895-96	56,857	24,192	81,049	17,717	98,766
1896-97	62,607	9,783	72,390	504	72,894

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The expenditure on public works in the Lushai Hills, as shown in this statement and in the statement given in the preceding paragraph, may be noticed. This expenditure commenced in 1892-93, and was distributed between the Public Works Department and Civil Officers as shown below :

	Under Public Works Department.	Under Civil Officers.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	39,824	...	39,824
1893-94	84,008	26,159	1,10,167
1894-95	66,667	25,400	93,067
1895-96	69,348	24,192	93,540
1896-97	77,508	9,783	87,291

The standing orders of the Chief Commissioner are that public works expenditure in the North Lushai Hills must be limited to Rs. 1,10,000 annually.

Changes in divisions.

250. Public works in the Kámrup district were transferred from the charge of the Executive Engineer, Lower Assam Division, to that of the Executive Engineer, Khási and Jaintia Hills Division, with effect from the 1st May 1896. The North Lushai Hills Division was abolished as a separate executive charge and amalgamated with the Cachar Division from the 1st May 1896.

Imperial Military.

251. In the Cachar Division several buildings occupied by the Native Infantry regiment were damaged by storm, and were rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 1,668.

The military hospital at Sadiya was provided with a fire-place at a cost of Rs. 779, and a mortuary and infectious ward were also added to the building at a cost of Rs. 322 and Rs. 234, respectively. A lift and force pump was provided for the quarter-guard well of the Native Infantry regiment at Dibrugarh at a cost of Rs. 566.

In Shillong, the water for the cantonment supply was originally brought down from the source of the supply in an open channel, a distance of 1¼ miles. The construction of masonry head-works and the provision of a 3-inch cast-iron main, 5,500 feet in length, were undertaken during the year at a cost of Rs. 8,520, and the work was practically completed at the end of the year.

Owing to the enormous damage done to the roofs of the barracks in Shillong during a cyclone in April 1896, whereby most of the buildings were unroofed or otherwise seriously damaged, windties were provided at an expenditure of Rs. 5,535 during the year.

The cantonment and civil station of Kohima have hitherto been supplied by an open water channel ; during the year improvements to the system were begun by the substitution of a cast-iron pipe for the open channel and the construction of masonry head-works ; Rs. 15,000 were provided for the work during the year. The four main wards of the regimental hospital were provided with lath and plaster ceilings, and ridge ventilators were fixed in the hospital and hospital assistant's quarters, the whole being completed at a cost of Rs. 945. Quarters for 21 *kahars* with corrugated-iron roofs were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,227.

In Manipur the work of permanently putting in order the bund on the right bank of the Imphal river was completed at a total cost of Rs. 9,746, Rs. 3,079 having been spent during the year. The stockade at Kowpum was rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 1,428. The following works were carried out during the year in connection with the cantonment scheme :—(1) constructing a well in the 44th Gurkha Rifles lines ; the well was sunk to a depth of 55 feet, where a powerful spring was struck at a cost of Rs. 1,634 ; (2) Rs 26,087 were expended in excavating 9,385,588 cubic feet of earth for the levelling and draining operations, and half a mile of railway, and ten tilting wagons were procured to facilitate the carriage of the earth ; (3) 20 lakhs of *kutcha* bricks were moulded, of which 10 lakhs were burnt, and the remainder stored, to be burnt during next season ; the cost of this work was Rs. 8,039 ; (4) Rs. 500 were expended in purchasing doors and windows to be used eventually in the primary buildings. The total amount expended on the cantonment scheme during the year was Rs. 40,760.

Several other works of minor importance were also carried out under this head. The military buildings and roads in the province were kept in an efficient state of repair during the year at a cost of Rs. 44,262.

IMPERIAL.—CIVIL.

Original Works.

252. The construction of a combined post and telegraph office was begun during the year at Hailákándi, and Rs. 3,326 were spent on the work. A new combined office at Chhátak was completed at a cost of Rs. 3,927. In Shillong an office for the Superintendent of Telegraphs was begun, and finished at a cost of Rs. 5,521. The telegraph office at Manipur, commenced during 1895-96, was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,997, of which Rs. 5,420 were expended during the year; it is one of the first buildings in Manipur, constructed wholly with *pucca* bricks and a tiled roof; it has a plinth 3 ft. high, and the style is *Indo-Saracenic*.

The monument to Mr. Quinton and the officers and men who lost their lives in Manipur in 1891, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 23,033; it is severe and simple in style, and consists of large blocks of Aberdeen granite. In form it is a tapering obelisk, 20 ft. high, resting on a 10′ × 10′ pedestal 10 ft. high. In front and rear are panels of red granite bearing inscriptions.

The Nichuguard-Manipur road is nearing completion, the amount spent on it up to the 31st March 1897 being Rs. 35,50,646, against the revised estimate, which amounts to Rs. 37,14,595. The principal works still under construction are staging bungalows and a few major and minor bridges. The only works required to render the road really efficient and an uninterrupted connection between the Assam-Bengal Railway at Dimapur and Manipur, are permanent bridges across the Kuki and Barak rivers. The interruption to traffic during the constant floods at these crossings is a matter of serious consideration. Repairs to post and telegraph offices throughout the province were effected at a cost of Rs. 7,557, and the portion of the Nichuguard-Manipur road completed was kept in efficient state at a cost of Rs. 50,004.

PROVINCIAL.—CIVIL WORKS.

ORIGINAL WORKS.—BUILDINGS.

Cachar Division.

253. A record-room for the subdivisional cutcherry at Hailákándi was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,272, a cell and bells-of-arms were completed for the Military Police at Silchar, Rs. 5,984 being expended on a substantial brick structure; Rs. 3,133 were spent on a barrack for the Military Police in Aijal, but the work was not completed during the year. An armourer's shop was also commenced for the same battalion, the plinth and wood-work being completed. The Executive Engineer's office at Silchar was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,870, and a blacksmith's and carpenter's shop was nearly finished at Aijal, only the corrugated iron in the roof being required to complete the building. The new residence for the Deputy Commissioner in Silchar was still incomplete at the close of the year, the expenditure during the year amounting to Rs. 3,482.

Several works of minor importance were also carried out, but need no comment.

Sylhet Division.

254. In the Sylhet division the principal works undertaken were (1) constructing a subdivisional cutcherry at Karimganj, completed at a cost of Rs. 27,051. The building covers an area of 6,759 sq. ft., and consists of brick walls sand plastered, whitewashed inside and painted outside, terraced roof of double slates, supported by rolled iron beams, and a cemented terraced floor; (2) constructing a Munsif's court at Sunámganj at a cost of Rs. 8,021, covering an area of 1,690 sq. ft.; (3) a court for the Additional Munsif was also completed at Sunámganj, covering an area of 940 sq. ft. The work cost Rs. 1,766; (4) at Maulvi Bázár a court was also provided for the Second Munsif, at a cost of Rs. 1,734; (5) the subdivisional cutcherry at Sunámganj was enlarged by adding a separate block to accommodate the Subdivisional Officer's court, Sub-Deputy Collector's office and the treasury and records. The expenditure was Rs. 6,101 incurred in building the walls nearly up to roof level; (6) eleven civil buildings in Sylhet were provided with lightning-conductors at a cost of Rs. 4,415; (7) a Sub-Registrar's and Local Board office was nearly completed at Maulvi Bázár at a cost of Rs. 5,091, of which the cost to be met from Provincial Funds amounts to Rs. 1,455, on account of the first-named office; (8) circuit-houses at Habiganj and Maulvi Bázár were completed at the beginning of the year at a cost of Rs. 4,456 and Rs. 4,396, respectively; the buildings each cover an area of 2,345 sq. ft. The construction of the circuit-house at Karimganj was held in abeyance pending the completion of the subdivisional residence.

Several works, not of sufficient importance to call for special remark, were also carried out,

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

255. The tahsil cutcherry at Bijni was destroyed by fire in February 1896, and a new building, consisting of two rooms each 23′×15′, one room 15′×13′ and one room 15′×9′, with 6′ verandah on all sides, was two-thirds completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

Lower Assam Division.

The river Brahmaputra encroached on the old lock-up buildings at Dhubri to such an extent, that in May 1894 they were dismantled in order that the materials might be saved. The estimate for the new buildings amounts to Rs. 30,421, and construction was begun in February. At the close of the year, brick-work throughout had been completed up to plinth level. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,448. The land required was acquired at a further cost of Rs. 1,914. The residence of the Civil Surgeon of Tura was destroyed by fire in October 1895, and a new building was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,991; the accommodation provided consists of two rooms each 22′×16′, four rooms 16′×16′, and the usual out-offices, also a verandah 54′×16′. The cutcherry at Dhubri was improved by the provision of *ekra* and cloth ceilings in all rooms, and a strip of wire netting under the eaves at a cost of Rs. 553; a cook-house was added to the residence of the District Superintendent of Police at Tura, at a cost of Rs. 422; and other works of a minor description were also carried out in the division.

256. In Tezpur a leanto for storing instruments belonging to the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, was added to the treasury, the cost of the work amounting to Rs. 1,232. At Mangaldai a lock-up of the type adopted for the subdivisional jails in Sylhet was commenced, and Rs. 4,520 were spent on the work during the year; a well 5 feet diameter was also under construction for the use of the inmates of the jail. A sum of Rs. 1,501 was spent on a well 5 feet diameter and 50 feet deep for the frontier police lines in Tezpur. A bungalow in Tezpur belonging to Mr. Stuart, having a plinth of 75′×40′ and containing 12 rooms, was purchased during the year for Rs. 3,000 as a residence for the District Superintendent of Police. The building has a thatched roof, cloth ceiling, *ekra* wall plastered and whitewashed, and cement floors. A well was commenced in the compound of the Subdivisional Officer's residence at Madgaldai; it is to be 5 feet diameter and 40 feet deep; Rs. 1,430 were spent on the work during the year, and it was three-fourths completed. A sum of Rs. 1,139 was spent on dismantling and reconstructing the Civil Court record racks in the cutcherry at Nowgong. The other works being of small importance call for no remarks.

Central Assam Division.

257. The bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner at Sibságar was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 13,850, or Rs. 4-4 per square foot of plinth area, including *kutcha-pucca* out-offices and stables. At Sadiya the residence of the Assistant Political Officer was also completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 19,523. The building covers a plinth area of 62′×56′, exclusive of the porch. Other works connected with the improvement of existing buildings were in hand, and with three exceptions were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,174, but are not of sufficient importance to need a detailed description.

Upper Assam Division.

258. There were no original works of importance carried out during the year. The combined circuit-house and dâk bungalow at Cherrapunji was reroofed with corrugated iron at a cost of Rs. 1,416. The Executive Engineer's office at Shillong was enlarged and altered at a cost of Rs. 1,057.

Khási and Jaintia Hills Division.

259. The construction of a bells-of-arms for the Military Police at Kohima was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,516.

Nága Hills Division.

260. The residence for the Political Agent in Manipur was originally designed with teak posts and "Choru" walls; but owing to the scarcity of timber and other causes, it was considered more economical to construct a building having *pucca* brick walls and a corrugated iron roof. The revised estimate amounted to Rs. 34,822, but it has now been found that this sum will not suffice to complete the building. The floor is 9 feet above ground-level, and there are verandahs on all four sides, that in front being 12 feet wide. The columns supporting the verandah roof are of the Corinthian order, and the whole of the timber in the roof is of Burma teak. The building is practically complete.

Manipur Division.

The Executive Engineer's office was under construction during the year, and Rs. 3,301 was spent on the work. The building is gothic in style, and consists of first-class bricks laid in mud, except the arch work, which is in lime-mortar. The roof is of pine and Allahabad tiles.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Cachar Division.

261. The work of raising and improving the Hailákándi road was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,064, or a total expenditure of Rs. 8,672. Portions of the 20th and 22nd miles of the Manipur road were raised above highest flood-level at a cost of Rs. 4,389. On the Aijal-Sherchip road, Rs. 21,157 were spent, and the state of the road at the close of the year was :—Aijal to Paichai, 11 miles, lengths aggregating 2 miles in rock were incomplete, and about 3 miles remained to be widened from 3 feet to 5 feet; Paichai to Chinchip, 22 miles, complete, except a few bits of hard rock, which require blasting; Chinchip to Sherchip, 18 miles, practically complete. A survey of two alternative routes for the Aijal-Lungleh road was commenced during the year. The routes are (1) by connecting the Sherchip road with the Tenjol valley; this was aligned, surveyed and nicked out, and (2) *viâ* the Moifang, this route was aligned for about 21 miles, out of which some 7½ miles were nicked out. The survey should be completed before the rains set in. Two inspection bungalows at Jaibock and Chinchip were completed. Beyond collecting stone, very little work was done on the Sonai bridge, the iron-work for which is lying at Sairang. An expenditure of Rs. 9,533 was incurred, principally on adjusting the value of the iron-work obtained from England. A *serai*, consisting of rough timber and bamboo overlaid with earth, with a corrugated iron roof and stone flagged floor, was constructed at Aijal at a cost of Rs. 918. Several bridges were also commenced during the year, but sufficient progress on them was not made to warrant a description of the works.

Sylhet Division.

262. Seven wooden bridges on the Cachar Trunk Road were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 42,393; they are in various lengths in 20 feet to 30 feet spans; the roadway is of teak planks carried on rolled iron joists, which are supported by piers of *gazari* wood and dwarf abutments of laterite. The total length of the seven bridges amounts to 602½ running feet, giving a cost per running foot of Rs. 70-4-6. On the Habiganj-Madna road Rs. 6,566 were expended during the year in turfing the side-slopes and building bamboo bridges, the total expenditure up to date amounting to Rs. 25,908. The construction of a 12-foot embanked cart-road, 9 miles in length, to connect the steamerghat at Manumukh with Maulvi Bázár, the headquarters of the South Sylhet subdivision, was commenced, and 6 miles were completed at the end of the year. The expenditure on the work amounted to Rs. 13,006. Three dák bungalows at Fenchuganj, Karimganj, and Badarpur were constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,669, Rs. 5,665, and Rs. 4,772, respectively; each building consists of three bed-rooms, a dining and store, and bathrooms with verandahs, covering an area of 1,941 square feet. The roofs are of corrugated iron, supported by iron rail posts, cloth and *ekra* ceilings, cemented terrace floors and *ekra* walls. New out-offices in place of those destroyed by fire were erected for the Badarpur dák bungalow; they cover an area of 1,080 square feet and cost Rs. 1,620. A bridge over the Tolakhal, situated in the 5th mile of the Fenchuganj road, was nearly completed during the year, at a cost of Rs. 13,465. It consists of 3 spans, 30 feet, 28 feet, and 30 feet, having a concrete roadway laid on iron floor planks, supported by rolled iron joists; the piers and abutments being of 5-inch wrought-iron piles. Miles 7 and 8 of the Salutikar road, which used to be almost impassable during the rains owing to heavy mud, were improved by laying down sand at a cost of Rs. 407. Other works of minor importance were also carried out, the most important being the improvement of the out-offices of the Karimganj dák bungalow, carried out at a cost of Rs. 513.

Lower Assam Division.

263. Some 18 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were executed during the year in raising and improving the Tura-Mankachar road, and six timber bridges, aggregating 304 running feet, were also completed. The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 57,528, of which Rs. 50,558 have been spent up to the end of 1896-97, Rs. 25,522 were spent during the year.

The Dalu road, connecting Tura with Mymensingh, is one of the most important in the Gáro Hills, as it is the route by which grain and stores are brought to Tura. Owing to the constant collapse of the numerous bamboo bridges, the substitution of timber bridges was commenced during the year, and Rs. 3,290 were spent on the work. The Dudnai river crosses the Assam Trunk Road in the 66th mile, and is the only unbridged river on the road; the construction of a permanent bridge of 4 spans, each of 40 feet of Whipple Murphy iron girders on brick abutment and screw pile piers, was commenced, and Rs. 4,939 were spent, against the estimate amounting to Rs. 25,632.

The Assam Trunk Road was breached at a place called the Panthai gap in the 105th mile for a length of 175 feet during the floods of 1895. The gap was closed at a cost of Rs. 4,091.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Several other works were in progress during the year, but owing to the stores indented for from England not having arrived, and other causes, very little progress was made. Amongst the most important were the following :

	Expenditure during the year. Rs.
Improving bridges on the Assam Trunk Road	2,801
Constructing bridges on the Fakirganj-Mankachar Road	531
Constructing bridges on the Balaganj-Kachugaon Road	2,335
Constructing bridge No. 7 on the Assam Trunk Road	1,430
Constructing three timber bridges on the Kharuhat Road	1,111
Constructing a diversion in the 23rd mile, Mankachar Road	867

Central Assam Division.

264. The work of bridging the North Trunk Road between Orang and Mangaldai was brought to completion during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,125, of which Rs. 17,655 were expended during the year under report. In addition to the above, Rs. 4,470 were spent in constructing approaches to all the above bridges.

During the year a sum of Rs. 10,161 was expended in partly constructing bridges over eight rivers on the North Trunk Road, between Daputa and Gabru. Three of these bridges will have waterways of 26 feet clear span, two 13 feet, and three 10 feet. On the same road over a section, 9½ miles in length, between Helem and Gohpur, 16 bamboo bridges were partially replaced by *sâl* timber structures, and one old opening was filled in. During the year Rs. 17,943 were expended in collecting *sâl* timber and conveying it to the sites of the bridges. The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 41,877. On the next section, Gohpur to Darrang boundary, 10½ miles in length, 20 old bamboo bridges were similarly dealt with, and five openings were filled in. Rupees 24,537 were expended on the work, against the estimate amounting to Rs. 63,085 ; a sum of Rs. 12,679 was spent during the year in constructing a *pucca* bridge in the 31st mile of the North Trunk Road between Orang and Dhekiajuli, in driving some of the piles of the Serajuli and Dhir bridges, and in executing about 4 out of the 5 lakhs of earthwork required to raise the road near these rivers.

The old bridges Nos. 86 and 96 in the 44th and 58th miles of the Assam Trunk Road were partially replaced by 30 feet span iron bridges, carried on brick abutments, with wing walls ; Rs. 2,245 were spent on the work during the year.

The Mora Bhorelli, an old channel of the Jia Bhorelli, crosses the North Trunk Road in the 2nd mile, east of Tezpur. The valley is over 2,000 feet wide, and is now quite disconnected with the Jia Bhorelli ; as the channel becomes filled with the spill water of the Brahmaputra, which runs off very slowly, a small opening in the road will suffice for its passage. A temporary bridge, 100 feet long, approached by an embankment at each end, is being constructed to accommodate traffic over the road. During the year Rs. 4,149 were expended in executing some 6¼ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork in the bund, and in collecting materials for the temporary bridge.

Some 7½ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork and 2½ lakhs square feet turfing were carried out in widening the North Trunk Road, between Charali and Burgong, at a cost during the year of Rs. 3,565, or Rs. 4,565 up to date. Owing to the bad soil and the Assam Trunk Road not being above high flood-level in the 95th and 96th miles, the work of raising it 2 feet and spreading 6 inches of sand over it was undertaken during the year, and Rs. 4,608 were spent on the work.

The Thannaghat bridge at Mangaldai was severely damaged by flood in July 1895, which necessitated the expenditure of Rs. 8,104 in strengthening and raising it 4 feet, and the substitution of two land spans, each 30 feet, in place of the old 10 feet spans, which had become rotten. The bridge now consists of two main spans, 50 feet each and two land spans 30 feet each.

A diversion of the 41st and 45th miles, North Trunk Road, east of Tezpur, was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 9,270 ; the work includes 1,542,676 cubic feet earthwork.

The old bridges Nos. 88, 90, 91 and 92 in the 46th to 48th miles, Assam Trunk Road, were replaced by more substantial bridges at a cost of Rs. 3,451.

The construction of the Ghorakutijan bridge, Assam Trunk Road, consisting of 3 spans, 20 feet each, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,803.

A sum of Rs. 3,063 was expended in procuring the ironwork from Calcutta for a bridge over the Baro Harmotijan in the 126th mile, Assam Trunk Road. The bridge consists of iron girders carried on *sâl* piles, and is to replace an old timber bridge 63 feet long, which has become rotten,

The Charali-Bishnath road lying in the Tezpur subdivision is 6 miles in length, and has heavy wheeled traffic. Owing to the 3 miles between Bishnath and Panibhoral becoming almost impassable during wet weather, and to the rest being only a surface track, the work of raising and improving the whole 6 miles was taken in hand during the year, and Rs. 5,676 was spent on the work. The road, when finished, will be handed over to the Tezpur Local Board, as it has ceased to be provincial from the 1st April 1897.

With the exception of five *pucca* culverts, all the bridges on the Jagi road are of *sál* timber. During the extraordinary floods of July and August 1895, the waterways of bridges Nos. 5, 27 and 28 were found to be insufficient, and breaches were made in the embankments at each end of the bridges. Rupees 3,653 were spent during the year in partially adding one span of 16 feet to each end of the bridges; but owing to the difficulty of procuring sound *sál* beams, the work could not be completed.

Both approaches of the Patsankojan bridge on the 42nd mile, Assam Trunk Road, west of Nowgong, were breached during the same flood. The gap at one end was 50 feet in length and at the other 40 feet. Two spans of 16 feet, entirely of *sál* timber, were added to the east end of the bridge during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,951, and the gap at the west end was filled in. The bridge now consists of six spans of 16 feet and six spans of 12 feet, or 168 feet in all.

In the 41st and 42nd miles of the Assam Trunk Road, bridges Nos. 81 and 82 were completed; they are both of *sál* timber, and consist of 5 and 6 spans of 16 feet each respectively. The cost of the work amounts to Rs. 7,298.

The North Trunk Road between Bhorelli and Dikrang was improved during the year by filling in old scours under bridges and breaches caused by floods, at a cost of Rs. 2,957.

Rupees 1,020 were spent on constructing an inspection bungalow at Bagori, and Rs. 1,763 in sanding up the Trunk Road between Meesa bridge and Boraligaon. Many other works of minor importance were also carried out, but need no detailed description.

Upper Assam Division.

265. An inspection bungalow was constructed at Kamargaon at a cost of Rs. 1,054.

The 20th and 21st miles of the Jaipur road were raised and improved during the year at a total cost of Rs. 7,588, including the cost of the work done since 1894-95, when it was first taken in hand.

The following permanent bridges having masonry abutments, concrete roadway on steel trough-plates carried on rolled steel joists, were commenced in 1895-96 and completed during the year under review. One span of 25 feet over the Tipukjan on the Sadiya road cost Rs. 3,097; two spans of 24 feet over the Dinjan-Sadiya road cost Rs. 6,049; one 30-foot span over the Roroyajan on the Trunk Road cost Rs. 3,937; and two spans of 30-foot each over the Hingijan cost Rs. 7,560. The Tarajan bridge, a span of 25 feet, arched masonry to replace an old timber bridge in the 189th mile, Assam Trunk Road, was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,767. The construction of one 20-foot span over the Sessajan in the 24th mile, Sadiya road, and of two 30 feet spans over the Duriajan in the 169th mile of the Trunk Road was also commenced.

Two semi-permanent bridges on the Trunk Road and one on the North Lakhimpur road, consisting of concrete roadway laid on steel trough-plates with steel joists, supported on timber piles, were completed during the year, at a total cost of Rs. 41,699, or Rs. 96 per running foot.

Near Sibságar the work of raising and improving the Assam Trunk Road was still in hand at the close of the year, and two lakhs cubic feet of earthwork and one 15 feet masonry and steel bridge were completed, and a similar bridge of two spans, each 25 feet, was commenced. The expenditure up to date amounts to Rs. 7,427, against an estimate amounting to Rs. 11,800.

The Wokha road extends from Golághát to Wokha in the Nága Hills, and the first 7 miles only from Golághát to Wokha garden have hitherto been kept up as a cart-road. The portion of the remainder of the road which lies in the Upper Assam Division, is now to be converted from a bridle into a cart-road, *viz.*, up to the Ghiladharijan, at the 10th mile from Golághát. During the year two and a half lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were completed, bricks for bridges were burnt, and a start was made with the barrel drains. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,759.

The Kakadonga bridge, constructed in 1883-85, consisting of two 75 feet spans, lattice girders on screw piles, and two short-end spans on timber piles, was improved during the year by the construction of masonry abutments to carry the end spans, and the embankment which had sunk several feet was restored to its full height. The cost of the work was Rs. 4,262.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

A sum of Rs. 3,723 was spent in collecting metal for that portion of the Trunk Road between Dibrugarh and Lahowal, which has not already been metalled; the estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 10,072, and the lengths to be metalled aggregate 4,370 running feet.

The road from Golághát to Nigriting, the steamerghat, was a fair-weather road on the country level, subject to floods, and quite unfit to carry the heavy wheeled traffic which passed over it. The work of raising and improving the road, estimated to cost Rs. 23,142, was commenced during the year, and 18¼ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork and 400 running feet of drains were completed, at a cost of Rs. 12,257.

As the Assam Railways and Trading Company have no siding into the bázár at Dibrugarh, there is very heavy traffic on the road from the steamerghat to the bázár. The portion through the bázár belonging to the municipality is metalled, and the metalling of some 2 miles of the remainder of the road was undertaken during the year, the cost of the first mile being borne by the municipality. Thirty-seven per cent. of the required material was collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 13,787.

Two estimates, aggregating Rs. 21,183, were sanctioned during the year for raising the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 22nd, and 23rd miles of the Jaipur road above high flood-level, and for constructing a masonry bridge of two spans, each of 25 feet, to relieve the old masonry bridge over the Sessa in the 2nd mile, which does not afford sufficient waterway. The cost of the work done during the year amounted to Rs 3,270.

Nine other works of small importance were carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,216.

Khási and Jaintia Hills Division.

266. The work of improving bridges on the North Trunk Road in the Kámrup district was still in progress during the year, the expenditure up to the 31st March 1897 amounting to Rs. 22,396, against an estimate of Rs. 60,796.

The Singra bridge, also on the Assam Trunk Road, was incomplete at the close of the year, Rs. 5,164 having been expended on the work.

A sum of Rs. 18,391 was expended in completing improvements to certain bridges on the Gauháti-Shillong cart-road, of which Rs. 3,919 represents the work done during the year. Two bridges in the 50th mile of the same road were under improvement, and one was completed. The work cost Rs. 4,267.

The line, known as "Kench's Trace," was widened out to a 4-feet path in the easiest parts, with a view to inducing Khásis trading between the plains of Sylhet and Shillong to use this as a regular trade route.

The following are some of the other works undertaken, which, being of minor importance, need no detailed description:—constructing an iron bridge over the Bala Kushijan in the 28th mile, North Trunk Road, still in progress, cost during the year Rs. 2,340; supplying trough flooring for the bridge over the Borpani, 55th mile, Gauháti-Shillong cart-road, still in progress, cost Rs. 2,224; constructing a diversion in the 62nd mile, North Trunk Road, cost Rs. 2,083.

Nága Hills Division.

267. Five and three-fifth miles of a new bridle-road from Chama to Nichuguard were finished during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,393, thus completing the road as projected. The total cost of the work amounts to Rs. 8,527.

The estimate for improving the portion of the road from Golághát to Wokha, which lies in the Nága Hills district, amounts to Rs. 16,800, of which Rs. 16,488 have been spent on the work up to the end of the year. The portion of the road lying in the hills is 36½ miles in length, and in the plains 9½ miles, of which 35 and 4½ miles, respectively, have been widened, and in many places regraded and re-aligned. It is expected that the estimate will be exceeded by Rs. 3,000 due to the extra width given in the rise from the Doyang river to Sanigaon, where the road passes along the side of a steep rocky valley.

The construction of the first section of the Cachar-Sibságar bridle-road was abandoned during the year, after 38 miles out of 45 had been completed, at a cost of Rs. 19,271.

The masonry piers of the Dikhu river suspension bridge were built to within 5 feet of the top, and all metal work, with the exception of a few fittings for the towers, was brought to site; Rs. 1,847 were expended on the work, which is still in progress.

The inspection bungalows in the division were provided with furniture at a cost of Rs. 3,545.

Works under Civil Officers.

268. The new residence at Haflong for the Subdivisional Officer of the North Cachar Hills was completed early in the year, this being the last building in connection with the move of the headquarters of the subdivision from Gunjong to Haflong. An inspection bungalow was under construction at Haflong, and Rs. 1,806 were spent on the work, against an estimate amounting to Rs. 4,498: Rs. 500 were spent by the Deputy Commissioner, Khási and Jaintia Hills district, for providing furniture for the inspection bungalows in his charge.

Repairs.

269. The up-keep and repairs of provincial civil buildings and communications cost the Administration Rs. 5,72,544, of which Rs. 93,969 were debited to Buildings and Rs. 4,70,308 to Communications, compared with Rs. 80,343 and Rs. 4,35,477 expended during 1895-96 under those heads.

The large expenditure under Communications is due in great measure to the partial restoration of the roads and bridges damaged during the floods of July 1895, and noticed in the report for 1895-96.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements

270. The clearing of snags, etc., from the river between Sairang and Changsil was continued during the year, and Rs. 2,025 were expended on the work. Some 22 miles of bunds, designed for the protection of crops from inundation, were restored and raised in the Upper Assam Division, the work, which has been in progress during previous years, was completed at a cost of Rs. 45,470; about 74½ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork have in all been executed.

The work of opening out an 8-foot unmetalled road opposite the Cricket Ground in Shillong was still incomplete at the close of the year under report, Rs. 7,646 having been expended during the year. The ornamental boat-house on the Ward Lake, Shillong, was completed at a cost of Rs. 3,077, and Rs. 1,043 were spent in maintaining the grounds round the lake.

Contribution Works.

271. The trial-well at Sylhet, commenced during a previous year, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 9,627, and made over to the municipality. A scheme for the drainage of the new bázár at Dhubri was completed during the year, except one culvert on the Rungpur road; the scheme includes raising all the roads above high flood-level; converting a *jhíel* into a reservoir for the storage of the surface water of the bázár; constructing a road from the Mahomedan cemetery to the Rungpur road, excavating main drains and providing pipe culverts for the same.

In Shillong the headworks of the water-supply were improved by the laying of a 4-inch main from the upper end of the old pipe line to the "Crinoline Falls," the true headworks, the old pipes were cleaned, new branches were laid, the distribution system was generally improved. The above works were carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,658, which, though paid from Provincial Revenues, is recoverable from the Station Committee. The Shillong and Gauháti water-works were maintained by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 264 and Rs. 8,968, respectively.

RAILWAYS.

Jorhát State Railway.

272. The *char* line, which had been previously closed during the rains, was re-opened on the 25th November 1896. A satisfactory connection was made between the main line and *char* line, and traffic was conducted without any hindrance. Special passenger trains were, on several occasions, run direct to the river terminus, this being the second year in which it has been possible.

Two new locomotives were obtained during the year from England, and are working satisfactorily.

The "strengthening and protecting of rail-road at Gossaingaon" in progress at the end of March 1896, was completed during the year, and has proved a success. This enabled the hollow land in front of the Gossaingaon station goods-shed to be filled with earth, and thus enlarged the station-yard to considerable advantage.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 26·78, against 26·64 in the previous year.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 84,696 in 1895 to Rs. 89,996 in 1896, or by Rs. 5,300; but as the working expenses were more by Rs. 10,276 than in the preceding year, the net earnings showed a decrease of Rs. 4,976, having fallen from Rs. 18,720 in 1895 to Rs. 13,744 in 1896.

This contrast was the result of a heavy write-back from "Capital" to "Revenue" under the "Carriage and Wagon Expenses" particularised under the "Working Expenses."

The combination of the Kaiya merchants in the matter of carting their goods by the old route *viâ* Borghop, reported last year, broke finally during March 1897.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The number of passengers increased from 9,842 in 1895 to 10,816 in 1896, or by 2,720, and the earnings rose from Rs. 9,848 to Rs. 10,816, showing an increase of Rs. 974. The increase is ascribed partly to more special passenger trains having been run than in the previous year, and partly to the extra passengers carried by the daily special material train between Titabor and Gossaingaon.

There was an increase of 3,430 tons of goods, the tonnage having risen from 14,233 in 1895 to 17,663 in 1896. The earnings rose from Rs. 73,327 in 1895 to Rs. 78,275 in 1896, or by Rs. 4,948. The increase was due to the carriage of the Assam-Bengal Railway material over this railway.

It will therefore be seen that the increase in the gross earnings during the year were arrived at as under—

	Rs.
Coaching	974 more.
Goods	4,948 „
Sundries	622 less.
Total	5,300 more.

The fluctuations in the working expenses totalled up to Rs. 10,276, under the several abstracts, having risen from Rs. 65,976 in 1895 to Rs. 76,252 in 1896. The remarkable excesses occurred under the following abstracts :

	Rs.
Maintenance of Way, Works, and Stations	1,833
Carriage and Wagon Expenses	9,256
Traffic expenses	1,646

The excess under "Maintenance of Way, Works, and Stations" was due to heavy charges on renewals of permanent-way.

The increase under "Carriage and Wagon Expenses" was due to the write-back from "Capital" of the cost of re-building 11 bogie wagons and to heavy charges on repairs to vehicles.

The increase under "Traffic Expenses" was attributable generally to the carrying out of the loading and unloading of the railway goods by contract at river terminus, Gossaingaon and Titabor stations. Other arrangements are being made for the above work from the 14th March 1897 at the first two stations.

The coal used during the year was, as hitherto, obtained from the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, Dibrugarh.

Flood damages

273. The river Brahmaputra rose very high on 20th July 1896, but the effect of the flood was not experienced so much as in the previous year. This was mainly due to a bund having been constructed with a view to divert the course of the stream that had cut away part of the Gossaingaon station embankment in the previous year. All that was done during the flood was the raising of the bund a few inches at a part which had subsided a little, the earthwork being new.

There were no accidents attended with loss of life or property during the year.

Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.

274. *General.*—The length of this railway, 2'6" gauge, at the end of 1895-96 was 8¼ miles, including sidings from Therria to the limestone quarries at Komorah.

A temporary bridge (for hand-shunting only) was thrown over the Therria river between Pandua and Bholaganj in December last, so as to try and get the very considerable traffic of the latter market town.

The preliminary survey of the Chhátak Railway, 2' 6" gauge, approximate length 13 miles, was completed during last year, and a very rough estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,27,747, was framed by Mr. T. H. Jewett, late Manager, and submitted for sanction to the Local Government. It is

contemplated, however, that this railway, or one from Pandua (Bholaganj) to Chhátak, will not be constructed by the State, but by private enterprise, with possibly a guarantee from Government.

The rolling-stock consists of—

		Rs.
4 engines, valued at	... ...	43,934
4 passengers' carriages 118 low-sided trucks 2 timber trucks	... ...	40,994

The mean mileage worked during the year was 8½ miles, including sidings.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 24,403 to Rs. 26,340, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,937, and the working expenses also increased from Rs. 21,642 to Rs. 25,668, or by Rs. 4,026. The net earnings of this railway were Rs. 672, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,089—from Rs. 2,761 to Rs. 672 in this year.

The decrease in the number of passengers carried and the earnings consequent thereon, was from 31,671 to 30,325, and from Rs. 2,862 to Rs. 2,826, respectively.

The decrease in the number of passengers carried is said to be due to an outbreak of cholera at Bholaganj and in the Sylhet plains during the month of December last, which deterred the hill-people from going to the plains to trade.

The tonnage of goods, consisting principally of limestone, carried during the year increased from 28,861 to 31,223, or 2,361 tons, and earnings therefrom from Rs. 21,515 to Rs. 23,511, or by Rs. 1,996.

The tonnage on limestone would have been increased if Messrs. Don Roy & Co.'s and Krishna Mohan & Co.'s limestone trade had not been stopped for about three months on account of loss of limestone from their godown at Chhátak, or in transit by boat from Companyganj to Chhátak. A great deal of money on account of freight on limestone caried by this railway was outstanding against them, and the Civil Departments were consulted in December, but they have since paid nearly the whole amount due from them, and re-commenced their trade again from January last.

It must be remembered that, bar accidents, the railway is open for traffic throughout the year, whereas the river from Companyganj to Chhátak is usually utilized for limestone traffic for five months only. Thus the merchants sell their limestone in only five months, and have to pay freight regularly in every one of the twelve. If the railway extended from Therria or Bholaganj to Chhátak, then the merchants could sell their limestone at all times during the year.

The increase in the working expenses was chiefly due to the rolling-stock having reached an age when heavy repairs and renewals have become necessary, and to increase in the price of coal, also to the heavy renewal of sleepers and the new teak beams for the Therria bridge being charged to Revenue.

The coal used on the railway during the year was obtained from Mausmai. The rate per ton was Rs. 11-14-6 delivered at Therriaghat station, and the coal supplied by the contractor has been of good quality, and the arrangements for delivery satisfactory, considering that the coal has to be carried down 4,500 feet in 9 miles on coolies' back. For want of proper means of transport, the Khási Hills coal, which is said to be superior to any coal in the East, except that of Makum, cannot compete on fair terms with coal-fields. As it is, the Cherra coal finds its way into several tea gardens in Sylhet and Cachar in small quantities.

On the 19th October 1896, Messrs. H. Inglis & Co.'s line at the entrance was blocked on account of a large stone on the line. The line was opened for traffic again on 20th October 1896.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.

275. Six miles of line were renewed with 50-lb. rails in place of 41½lbs.

There are three principal coal-mines now worked by the Assam Railways and Trading Company,—one at Tikak, one at Upper Ledo, and the third at Ledo Valley (with two mines), and arrangements have now nearly been completed to commence working two others at Namdang. During the calendar year 1896, the total output was 176,436 tons, against 172,661 tons of the previous year. The estimated output for the current year is 195,000 tons. The Assam coal is generally small and soft, but equal in all its other properties to the best Welsh coal for steaming and smithy purposes. It has a very small percentage of ash, and gives a very clear, bright flame with great local heat. The demand for Assam coal is increasing, and is now far greater than the present output. It is largely used by the railways, ocean and inland steamers, mills, and tea, jute, and other factories.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The Company's oil-fields are at Digboi and Makum. The total number of wells drilled at Digboi since the commencement of operations is 15, with depths varying from 662 to 1,346 feet. One of these was abandoned without finding oil at a depth of 720 feet, while of the others ten wells are finished and yield oil in varying quantities, while four wells are in progress of being drilled. The total oil extracted during the year 1896 was 235,230 gallons, which was all sent to the refinery erected at Margherita. The refinery commenced its experimental operations with very satisfactory results, a good quality kerosine oil and first-class paraffine wax, with some small quantities of bye-products, having been put on the market or utilised by the Company. Further developments, with extension of refining operations, are expected.

The operations at Makum have made very little progress during the year, while from the nine wells already sunk, the total yield of the year has been only 1,340 gallons. This oil is entirely without any kerosine or paraffine, and is valuable as a lubricant. A new well, No. 10, is now being commenced some distance east of the previous borings.

The mean mileage worked was 77·50 miles. There were no additions and alterations during the year.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 6,01,142 in 1895 to Rs. 6,47,360, or by Rs. 46,218, and the working expenses from Rs. 3,31,599 in 1895 to Rs. 3,35,074, or by Rs. 3,475 only.

The net earnings showed an increase of Rs. 42,743, or from Rs. 2,69,543 in 1895 to Rs. 3,12,286.

Of the increase in gross earnings, Rs. 5,469 were due to passenger, and Rs. 22,088 to goods traffic.

The increase in passenger earnings is due to general development of passenger traffic, and that in goods earnings is due principally to exports of a larger quantity of Makum coal and considerably increased imports of food-grains to tea gardens and the Colliery Companies. The increase is also due to an improvement in oil traffic and general merchandise owing to development of Digboi petroleum works and tea abooks for tea gardens.

The principal fluctuations in the working expenses were the decrease of Rs. 5,744 and Rs. 499 under "Maintenance of Way and Works" and "Traffic Expenses," and increase of Rs. 3,565, Rs. 4,732, and Rs. 1,384 under "Locomotive Expenses," "Carriage and Wagon Expenses," and "General Charges," respectively.

The decrease under "Maintenance of Way and Works" and "Traffic Expenses" was chiefly due to a credit taken for materials and labour supplied to Powai, Bisacopi, and Makum-Assam tea gardens for construction of sidings, and less charges on printing, stationery and tickets, respectively. The cost of hot-press, types, and blank card tickets were charged during the previous year.

The increase under "Locomotive" and "Carriage and Wagon Expenses" was due to increased running staffs owing to increased traffic and train mileage, repairs to locomotive engines and machinery, repairs and renewals of vehicles and conversion of six covered goods wagons into four luggage and two Inspector's vans.

The increase under "General Charges" is owing to a write-back of deputation expenses in the previous year.

The Makum coal used during the year amounted to 2,683 tons obtained from the Colliery Company, at the rate of 5 annas per maund. The consumption of coal with heavy traffic was 31·87 lbs. per train mile and 22·82lbs. per engine mile, whereas in terms of equivalents of Kurhurbaree, the consumption of coal was 39·83lbs. per train mile and 28·52lbs. per engine mile.

On the night of the 19th July 1896, the Brahmaputra river commenced rising very rapidly, and by the morning of the 20th had completely flooded the main line and sidings at the steamerghat station, and also two sidings at the upper ghat. The water fell considerably on the 21st and 22nd, and below the level of the bank by the 23rd, leaving a deposit of silt about one foot in depth over the greater part of the station-yard. The lines were cleared and re-opened for traffic by the morning of the 24th July 1896.

Again on the night of the 9th September, at about 7 p.m., the river began to rise very rapidly and by 12 midnight had risen about 12 feet, and altogether during the night about 14 feet. The steamerghat was flooded, as also were the sidings at the upper ghat. The water fell, however, as rapidly as it had risen, depositing about a foot of silt over the lines, which were cleared and re-opened for traffic by the 22nd September 1896.

Section 7.

Working of Local Boards.

276. The sanctioned length of this tramway is 20 miles, and the entire line was opened to traffic during the year.

Tezpur-Balipara Tramway.

The gross earnings for the calendar year ending the 31st December 1896, amounted to Rs. 70,968, against Rs. 46,919 in 1895.

The net earnings were Rs. 19,337, against Rs. 6,051 in 1895, being an increase of Rs. 13,286 in the year under report.

The total number of passengers carried was 92,500, against 68,360 in 1895, being an increase of 24,140 over the previous year, and the tonnage of goods increased from 3,509 in 1895 to 7,620 in the year under report.

The total capital outlay, including steam-boat and suspense, up to the 31st December 1896, was Rs. 4,48,241, and the average cost per mile of the tramway, exclusive of steam-boat and suspense, was Rs. 20,977.

From 1st January 1896 the rate on all food-grains was reduced from 3 to 2 pies per maund per mile, as it was found that the higher rate could not compete with carriage by bullock carts.

277. On the 7th July the culvert at 13th mile, 7th telegraph post, was washed out by an extraordinary flood caused by overflow of the Daputa river, causing interruption in the line from the 7th to the 9th, inclusive.

Flood damages.

On the 27th October a break in the line was made at 18th mile, 10th telegraph post, owing to an extraordinary heavy local rainfall; 16 inches of rain were registered that night on a neighbouring tea garden. The line was interrupted, pending repairs from the 27th to the 29th, inclusive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

278. The steamer *David Scott* worked as a ferry throughout the year, except for 3½ months, when she was in the hands of the Kidderpore Dockyard authorities undergoing repairs, the ferry during that period being worked by the Police Department steamer *Kestrel*. The revenue of the ferry decreased from Rs. 14,712 during 1895-96 to Rs. 13,522 during the year under report, the maintenance charges increasing from Rs. 9,339 to Rs. 91,891, respectively. The net decrease during the year amounted to Rs. 1,742. The repairs carried out to the *David Scott* consisted in renewing several of the bottom plates of her hull and overhauling and repairing engines, boilers and hull, at a total cost of Rs. 3,861.

Steam ferries.

The ferry over the Brahmaputra at Gauhâti was worked uninterruptedly throughout the year by the steamer *Nelly*.

The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 5,360, against Rs. 5,497 during 1895-96, and the total earnings amounted to Rs. 7,285-14, against Rs. 6,720 for the previous year.

The net profits therefore amounted to Rs. 1,925 during the year under report.

PART II.—WORKING OF LOCAL BOARDS FOR 1896-97.

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE.

279. The expenditure of the year, as compared with the budget grant under the main budget heads, is as follows:

Budget grant and expenditure.

Local Funds.

Heads.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Net amount unexpended.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	5,10,513	3,53,141	1,57,372	..	
Repairs	2,83,344	3,23,194	...	39,850	
Establishment	64,976	60,433	4,543	...	
Tools and Plant	2,998	3,179	...	181	
Total	8,66,831	7,44,947	1,61,915	40,031	1,21,884

The details of the above budget grants and expenditure by Local Boards stand thus—

Board.	Original Works.							Repairs.							Establishment.				Tools and Plant.			
		Expenditure.							Expenditure.													
	Budget grant.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended	Excess expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Silchar	26,987	..	23,786	2,065	25,851	1,136	..	17,370	..	17,173	152	17,324	46	..	4,159	4,206	..	47	100	117	..	17
2. Hailákándi	16,563	50	7,815	1,661	9,529	7,034	..	6,617	199	7,260	569	8,028	..	1,411	2,258	2,191	67	..	195	61	134	..
3. North Sylhet	37,906	..	31,625	2,068	33,513	3,793	..	17,700	47	16,054	1,900	16,001	..	301	2,459	2,417	42	..	350	184	366	..
4. Sunámganj	20,400	..	10,032	2,623	12,655	7,745	..	11,845	38	9,966	878	10,882	763	..	2,485	2,328	157	..	..	3	..	3
5. Habiganj	42,533	..	30,942	3,614	34,556	8,977	..	10,470	153	9,571	212	9,936	534	..	3,378	3,093	285	..	60	58	2	..
6. South Sylhet	34,776	3,589	12,987	3,149	19,675	15,101	..	21,380	..	19,003	719	19,722	2,158	..	3,333	3,080	253	..	270	181	89	..
7. Karimganj	27,877	..	26,372	4,573	30,945	..	3,068	17,950	100	17,283	773	18,256	..	306	3,356	3,374	..	18	173	130	43	..
8. Dhubri	39,810	500	23,904	2,562	25,966	13,844	..	10,950	297	11,046	293	11,636	..	686	4,016	4,279	267	..	..	..	..	..
9. Goálpára	21,220	..	10,769	1,067	9,732	11,518	..	11,755	76	1,042	590	11,708	47	..	2,804	2,246	558	..	150	134	16	..
10. Barpeta	4,188	..	790	2,493	3,283	875	..	9,633	250	9,921	500	10,671	..	1,038	2,250	2,264	..	14	200	200	..	..
11. Gauháti	41,650	..	9,992	9,598	19,590	22,060	..	24,608	200	40,635	2,530	44,365	..	19,757	4,585	4,559	26	..	..	9	..	9
12. Mangaldai	13,753	..	693	2,498	3,191	10,562	..	17,900	144	31,282	286	31,812	..	13,912	3,385	3,429	..	44	500	10	490	..
13. Tezpur	26,061	..	17,424	3,655	21,079	4,982	..	15,070	..	17,852	1,000	18,852	..	3,782	4,044	4,019	25	..	..	396	..	396
14. Nowgong	5,906	284	2 035	3,975	6,294	..	388	19,394	145	18,340	1,392	19,877	17	..	3,512	3,319	193	..	..	752	..	752
15. Golághát	16,608	..	11,331	470	11,801	4,807	..	11,487	83	9,835	203	10,120	1,367	..	2,684	2,387	297	..	..	18	..	18
16. Jorhát	30,303	..	14,445	3,032	17,477	12,826	..	13,120	267	11,167	972	12,426	694	..	3,265	3,063	202	..	200	181	19	..
17. Sibságar	34,351	..	25,910	..	25,910	8,441	..	24,909	240	26,098	1,378	27,716	..	2,816	4,196	3,188	1,008	..	..	31	..	31
18. North Lakhimpur	23,280	..	17,093	1,271	18,364	4,026	..	6,960	96	7,230	324	8,650	..	1,690	2,512	2,107	405	..	600	517	83	..
19. Dibrugarh	46,861	53	23,296	411	23,760	23,101	..	18,735	168	16,935	1,209	18,312	423	..	4,465	3,584	881	..	..	197	..	197
Total	5,10,513	4,476	2,99,994	48,671	3,53,141	1,60,528	3,456	2,33,344	2,503	3,06,502	17,189	3,26,194	6,049	45,859	64,976	60,433	4,666	123	2,996	3,179	1,242	1,422

The following is a brief account of the working of each Local Board. The figures relating to expenditure exclude works under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements," which are separately dealt with.

Silchar Local Board.

280. In Silchar the outlay under the head Original Works amounted to Rs. 25,851, against Rs. 41,010 during 1895-96.

Of the works undertaken by the direct agency of the Board, the most important were improving the Tarapur road, on which Rs. 950 were spent during the year and Rs. 11,408 up to the end of the year, against the estimate amounting to Rs. 16,166. A sum of Rs. 5,850 was spent in raising and improving the Kalain-Katigora road, bringing the total expenditure on the work up to Rs. 11,647. The Board also spent Rs. 1,795 in constructing seven ferry *mars* chiefly to replace unserviceable ones.

The Public Works Department undertook the following works on account of their importance :

Raising and improving the Jaintia-Cachar road *viâ* Natwanpur, on which some 18 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were done at a cost of Rs. 9,203, thus completing 17 out of 19 miles ; raising and improving the Scotpur road, portions of the 8th and 9th miles were taken in hand, and completed, consisting of some 4½ lakhs cubic feet earthwork, at a cost of Rs. 2,196, the total cost at the end of the year having amounted to Rs. 11,349, against Rs. 28,326, the amount of the sanctioned estimate.

Erecting a masonry and lattice-girder bridge over the Bhagakhal on the Kalain-Katigora road.—The ironwork for the bridge arrived very late in the season, and could not be boated to site owing to the low state of the river. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,682, and up to date to Rs. 10,395, against the estimate amounting to Rs. 13,941.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries, in charge of the Board, were kept in good order during the year at a cost of Rs. 17,170, against Rs. 19,552 during the previous year.

Hailákándi Local Board.

281. The earthwork on the Kalacherra-Monacherra road, of which 2,18,093 cubic feet were done during the year, at a cost of Rs. 4,606, was incomplete at the close of the year.

Constructing Sheralipur road.—This was a new work, commenced and completed during the year under report. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,358, and 225,017 cubic feet of earthwork were done, at a cost of Rs. 1,453.

A sum of Rs. 236 was spent during the year on surveying the Chargola road, between Hailákándi and Karimganj.

All the roads under the Board, some 60 miles in length, were kept in an efficient state at a cost of Rs. 8,064.

North Sylhet Local Board.

282. The expenditure on original works incurred by the North Sylhet Board amounted to Rs. 31,425. The following works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department :

Constructing Sylhet-Mukhtapurghât Road.—One-fourth mile, out of the three-fourths remaining to complete the road, was finished at a cost of Rs. 4,988.

Constructing bridges on the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghât Road.—Materials for the sixth and last bridge were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,784.

The works carried out by the Board were as follow :

Constructing Jaintiapur-Natwanpur Road.—Some 25¼ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork, or 2¾ miles of road, were completed during the year, also 129,042 square feet turfing and 2¾ miles of jungle clearing. The cost of the above work amounted to Rs. 11,319.

Constructing Lala Bázár-Sherpur Road, II Section.—The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 7,517, chiefly on account of compensation for land taken up for the road and for 23,000 cubic feet of earthwork in the 19th mile, for filling up a bridge opening, which was considered unnecessary.

The several buildings and roads in charge of the Board were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs 13,406. The repairs of the Mukhtapurghât road were in charge of the Public Works Department, and were effected at a cost of Rs. 2,650.

Sunámganj Local Board.

283. Eleven original works were undertaken by the Board during the year, at a cost of Rs. 10,032, of which the Sunámganj-Pagla road was the only one made over to the Public Works Department.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

During the year, a further 2 miles of the Sunámganj-Pagla road were nearly completed, leaving only 3 miles at the Pagla end to be undertaken. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,644.

The buildings and roads, including inspection bungalows under the Board, were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 10,129, of which the following are the more important: Sunámganj-Pagla road Rs. 1,494, Pagla-Govindganj road Rs. 3,260, and special repair to flood damages on the Pagla-Govindganj road Rs. 1,722.

284. The amount expended on original works by the Habiganj Board was Rs. 30,942.

Habiganj Local Board.

Of the works carried out during the year, the following was handed over to the Public Works Department:

Constructing nine bridges on the Sylhet-Habiganj Road.—The outlay during the year was Rs. 21,946, bringing the total outlay up to Rs. 30,500, which includes Rs. 10,994 hypothecated for stores indented for from England. The work carried out during the year consisted of completing three out of the four bridges commenced last year, of building up the abutments of the fifth bridge, and of manufacturing bricks required for the remaining bridges.

The following works were carried out by the Board's establishment:

Constructing a road from the Sylhet-Habiganj Road to Dwaragaon Railway Station.—This is a feeder road to the Assam-Bengal Railway, and is about one mile in length; it takes off from the 12th mile of the Sylhet-Habiganj road. The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 3,352, of which Rs. 1,878 were expended during the year, principally on earthwork. The work is complete, but payment on account of compensation for land remains to be made.

Constructing a road from the Jagadishpur-Dharmaghar Road to Mautala Railway Station.—This is also a feeder road to the railway, about one mile in length, commencing from the 7th mile of the abovementioned road. The estimate amounts to Rs. 3,797, and Rs. 2,091 were spent during the year.

The road is complete, but payment on account of compensation for land taken up remains to be made.

Constructing a feeder road from Jagadishpur-Dharmaghar Road to Itakhola Railway Station.—This feeder road, about one mile in length, is estimated to cost Rs. 1,827.

The cost during the year amounted to Rs. 1,002, and, except for payment of compensation for land, the road is complete. A sum of Rs. 1,643 was expended during the year in paying compensation for land and in purchasing corrugated iron pipes for the road connecting the Dhulia Khal-Muchikandi road with the Muchikandi-Assampara road. Except for the putting in of the above pipes, the road is complete.

A sum of Rs. 1,421 was similarly spent on the Uchail-Shahaji Bázár road.

Eight village roads were also improved at a cost of Rs. 605.

All the existing roads and buildings were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,936.

Rupees 16,526 were expended on original works by this Board.

South Sylhet Local Board.

285. The following works were made over to the Public Works Department for execution:

The Hingajia-Kajaldhara Road.—The road was completed during the year, but compensation on account of land taken up to the extent of Rs. 468 was paid during the year, bringing the total cost up to Rs. 6,636, against the estimate of Rs. 7,483.

The Jangirai-Hingajia road was nearly completed last year. During the year under report the embankment was turfed and the road completed. The outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 3,731.

The total outlay up to the end of 1896-97 amounts to Rs. 33,274, against an estimate of Rs. 41,016.

The estimate for constructing a Sub-Registrar's and Local Board office at Maulvi Bázár amounts to Rs. 5,091. The amount to be provided by the Local Board on account of the space to be occupied by the office, is Rs. 3,636. The work was still in progress at the close of the year, when Rs. 3,589 had been spent out of the allotment provided by the Board.

The only work of any importance executed by the Board was the *Hingajia Thana-Ghazipur road*, on which Rs. 1,527 were spent during the year.

All the roads, village roads and inspection bungalows under the Board were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 19,122.

Karimganj Local Board.

286. The amount expended by the Karimganj Local Board during the year amounted to Rs. 26,372. Three works of this Board were in charge of the Public Works Department during the year, *viz.*,

Constructing Jaldhup-Bairagi Bázár Road.—At the end of 1895-96, only 15 miles of this road remained to be completed, and this was done, except the turfing, which was left over to be completed in the rains. The bamboo bridges over the whole road were re-constructed. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 6,301.

Constructing Nilam's Bázár-Shabazpur Road.—At the end of 1895-96, about 15 miles were completed, leaving some 75 miles yet to be done ; of this length the earthwork to the full height of the bank was thrown up over 35 miles at an outlay of Rs. 3,019, showing a total expenditure of Rs. 12,415, against Rs. 23,035, the amount of the estimate.

Constructing feeder roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway.—Towards the end of the year sanction was obtained for the construction of feeder roads to Bhanga and Badarpur stations on the Assam-Bengal Railway. The works were commenced in March, and had made fair progress at the end of the year.

The following works were executed through the Board's own agency :

The revised estimate for the Patharkandi-Barlika pass road amounts to Rs. 21,700, and the expenditure up to the end of the year to Rs. 17,459. The road, 80 miles in length, has been completed, though compensation on account of the land taken up has not yet been paid.

The Karimganj-Olivia-Cherra road, II section, has now been nearly completed for an expenditure of Rs. 11,309, against the estimate of Rs. 18,186. Compensation for land taken up has not yet been paid.

The roadside lands on the first section of the Karimganj-Olivia-Cherra road from Karimganj to Nilam's Bázár were demarcated by fifty masonry pillars at a cost of Rs. 500.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries and inspection bungalows and the Local Board office, were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 17,219.

Dhubri Local Board.

287. Rupees. 23,401 were expended by the Dhubri Local Board on original works.

The construction of the II section of the Gauripur-Roha road was in charge of the Public Works Department. Owing to the increased cost of the ironwork sent out from England due to the substitution of a heavier section of girders than was indented for, and also to the necessity of providing timber piles of a larger diameter to carry the ironwork, a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 1,17,548 was sanctioned during the year. The bridges put in hand and completed are—

Bridge No.	1	in mile	30, 3	spans of	20′ each.
„	2	„	30, 3	„	22′ „
„	3	„	31, 1	„	20′ „
„	5	„	32, 1	„	30′ „
„	8	„	32, 1	„	20′ „
„	10	„	34. 1	„	30′ „
„	11	„	34, 2	„	25′ „
„	14	„	37, 1	„	30′ „
„	16	„	37, 2	„	20′ „

a total of 340 running feet.

The total expenditure amounts to Rs. 35,062, of which Rs. 5,662 represents the expenditure during the year under report.

A sum of Rs. 400 was spent by the Public Works Department in recovering the materials of a bridge, which collapsed during a heavy flood in July 1895 in the 42nd mile, II section, of the Gauripur-Roha road.

Among the works undertaken by the Board, the most important were constructing Bilasipara-Garubasa road at a cost of Rs. 14,307, and constructing an inspection bungalow at Jamduar, costing Rs. 900.

All the buildings and roads under the Board were maintained at a cost of Rs. 12,087, of which the repairs to the II section, Gauripur-Roha road, were in charge of the Public Works Department and were executed at a cost of Rs. 1,876.

SECTION 7.

Working of Local Boards.

283. The expenditure by the Goálpára Board on original works amounted to Rs. 10,769. The only work made over to the Public Works Department was the construction of the III and IV sections of the Gauripur-Roha road.

Goálpára Local Board.

On section III a small amount of work was done, *viz.*, earthwork 41,438 cubic feet, and cutting side-drains 1,475 running feet, at an outlay of Rs. 235.

On section IV, the following work was done in connection with the completion of the bridges :

Bridge No.	31,	3 spans of	25 ft.,	piles renewed.
„ „	8,	1 „	30 „	„
„ „	2,	1 „	25	iron superstructure fitted.
Collecting new piles		...	540 r. ft.	
Earthwork		...	70,020 c. ft.	

The total outlay on the work amounts to Rs. 26,135, of which Rs. 3,027 were spent during the year.

The construction of the Lakhipur road was undertaken by the Board as in previous years. During the year Rs. 5,930 was expended.

The repairs of the Gauripur-Roha road, III and IV sections, were undertaken by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 2,004.

289. The repairs of all other buildings and roads were undertaken by the Board, and cost Rs. 9,038. Rupees 790 only were expended by the Barpeta Local Board on original works, chiefly in purchasing furniture for inspection bungalows.

Barpeta Local Board.

Repairs to buildings and roads were carried out at a cost of Rs. 10,171.

290. The Gauháti Board spent Rs. 9,992 on original works, a sum of Rs. 7,999 was spent on raising and improving the Jhargaon road, in throwing up 1,062,801 cubic feet of earthwork, and constructing 318 square feet of rough timber bridges. The total expenditure on the work now amounts to Rs. 26,870, including the expenditure during previous years.

Gauháti Local Board.

Rupees 142 only were spent on improving the Beltola-Basisto road during the year, bringing the total up to Rs. 372.

A sum of Rs. 157 was spent in surveying the Amchang-Sonapur road, and Rs. 20 and Rs. 15, respectively, were spent on the survey of two feeder roads, *viz.*, from Khetri railway station to the Assam Trunk Road and from Digru station to the Amchang-Sonapur road.

Rupees 500 were spent in opening out a cold-weather track from Darranga to Subankhata about 10 miles in length. The Tambalpur inspection bungalow was improved at a cost of Rs. 277, and the inspection bungalow at Dumduma was removed to Barama at a cost of Rs. 697.

291. Repairs to the various buildings and roads under the Board were effected at a cost of Rs. 41,407. Rupees 693 were spent by the Mangaldai Board on original works.

Mangaldai Local Board.

Furniture to the value of Rs. 199 was purchased during the year for the several inspection bungalows in charge of the Board.

During the year under report, 74 miles of main roads and 220 miles of secondary roads were maintained by the Board at a cost of Rs. 31,427. Of these, the Public Works Department undertook the special repairs of the Noa Nadi bridge, near Kalaigaon, at a cost of Rs. 1,500 ; the work is still in progress.

292. The Tezpur Local Board spent Rs. 17,424 on original works during the year. The construction of iron bridges over the Golia, Ghiladhari and Borjuli rivers was in charge of the Public Works Department. Owing to the ironwork supplied by the Secretary of State being very much heavier than that indented for, and owing to the design having been materially altered and four piles provided in each pier, instead of three, it was found necessary to revise the estimate, which now amounts to Rs. 22,032. During the year under report, actual construction was commenced, and by the 31st March 1897 the Golia bridge was entirely completed. Of the Ghiladhari bridge, all the piles were driven, materials carried to site, and fitting up started. In the Borjuli bridge, piles were driven, and fitting up of superstructure nearly completed. At the end of the year, Rs. 2,06,657 had been spent.

Tezpur Local Board.

The following works were carried out through the Board's own agency. A sum of Rs. 1,500 was spent on constructing three bridges on the Belsiri-Balipara road. On construction of culverts on the Belsiri-Balipara road Rs. 1,992 were spent during the year.

Materials to the value of Rs. 1,000 were collected during the year for the construction of the Mansiri bridge on the Mansiri road.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was paid as subsidy to the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway.

All the roads, inspection bungalows and ferries under the Board, were efficiently maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 17,853, which includes Rs. 9,892 spent on repairs to village roads.

293. This Board spent Rs. 2,319 on original works. A sum of Rs. 171 was spent by the Public Works Department during the year in the construction of approaches to the Diju bridge in the 21st mile, Chapanalla road.

Nowgong Local Board.

The Amlakhi-Salona road was partially metalled at a cost of Rs. 785, the work being still in progress.

Rupees 497 were expended in raising the 15th and 16th miles of the Dhing road, since made a provincial road.

Two new bridges were built on the Daboka road at a cost of Rs. 431.

All the roads and buildings under the Board were kept in an efficient state of repair during the year, at a cost of Rs. 19,969.

Golâghât Local Board.

294. A sum of Rs. 11,331 was spent by the Golâghât Board on original works.

The works made over to the Public Works Department were as follows:—The work of improving the Dhodar Ali, which is estimated to cost Rs. 11,356, was in hand during the past year, and is nearly completed. All the steep portions have been cut down to gradients of about 1 in 30, and a small quantity of earthwork in embankments only remains to be completed. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,138 and up to date to Rs. 7,133.

The expenditure on waterways on the Dhodar Ali amounts to Rs. 1,417. Bricks were manufactured, but the outturn was so bad, that very little work could be done.

Materials to the extent of Rs. 183 were collected for an 8-foot arched masonry culvert on the Kamarbandha Ali; but owing to the scarcity of masons, who were attracted by the Assam-Bengal Railway, the work was not started till after the close of the year.

The remaining works were undertaken by the Board's establishment.

Four-and-a-half miles of the Ghiladhari Ali were raised and improved during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,000.

The land required for the Korunating road was acquired during the year. The estimate amounts to Rs. 3,437, and Rs. 2,373 were expended during the year.

The Board's roads were maintained in an efficient state during the year at a cost of Rs. 10,992, of which the repairs to the 8 miles of the Dhodar Ali, on which improvements were being carried out by the Public Works Department, were done at a cost of Rs. 800.

Jorhât Local Board.

295. The Jorhât Board spent Rs. 14,445 on original works.

The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department *on behalf of the Board:*

A permanent bridge of one 30-foot span over the Melan river on the Ladoigarh was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,250. It consists of masonry abutments, steel joists, and trough-plates topped with concrete.

One abutment, and the pier of the Dholi bridge on the Ghur Ali, which was built by the District Board in 1881-82, having collapsed, an estimate, amounting to Rs. 7,955, was sanctioned for constructing the bridge in one span of 30 feet. The steel work for the superstructure was brought to site, bricks burnt, and foundations put in during the year. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,891.

A masonry culvert consisting of two spans of 8 feet each, to replace one built on the Ghur Ali by the old District Board, which recently collapsed, was put in hand; but owing to the failure of the first kiln of bricks, was only commenced at the end of March. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 423.

A sum of Rs. 1,310 was spent in constructing two culverts on the Kamarbundha Ali.

SECTION 7.

Working of Local Boards.

A sum of Rs. 1,242 was spent in manufacturing bricks at Moriani for the semi-permanent bridge over the Desoi, the construction of which is under consideration.

Amongst the works carried out by the Board, the most important was—

	Rs.
Raising and improving the Dhodar Ali at a cost of	1,550

The buildings and roads under the Board were kept in an efficient state during the year, at a cost of Rs. 11,234.

Sibságar Local Board.

296. Rupees 25,910 were spent by the Sibságar Board on original works. The following works were carried out by the Public Works Department :

The two permanent bridges over the Namti and Namuna *jans* were completed during the year under report, at a total cost of Rs. 8,687, or Rs. 155 per running foot.

A masonry culvert of 8 feet span on the Bor Ali, estimated to cost Rs. 1,899, and a masonry bridge on the Dhodar Ali of two spans of 25 feet each, at a cost of Rs. 6,727, were commenced during the year. The 8-foot culvert was completed soon after the close of the year ; but owing to the failure of the contractor, the construction of the Namti bridge was taken up departmentally. The foundations of the abutments and pier were put in and the brickwork commenced. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,732.

The works carried out by the Board are as follows :

Constructing a semi-permanent bridge over the Towkak river on the Dhodar Ali.—The estimate for this work, which was made over to the Manager of the Teok tea estate for construction, amounts to Rs. 13,656. It was completed during the year.

	Rs.
A bridge over the Teok on the Nahor Ali was constructed at a cost of	705
Approaches to the Towkak bridge on the Dhodar Ali were constructed for	550
And four village roads were opened out for	740

The roads of the Board, aggregating 309 miles, including the inspection bungalows, were kept in repair during the year at a cost of Rs. 26,651.

North Lakhimpur Local Board.

297. This Board spent Rs. 17,093 on original works. The estimate for extending the Dhakuakhana road amounts to Rs. 60,000, and it is proposed to extend the road from Ghagar to Subansiri ; the work to be completed in four years. During the year under report the Board completed only 2 miles out of 5½, the total length from Ghagar to Polopara. It has now been decided not to extend the road beyond this place. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 16,193.

A sum of Rs. 500 was spent in clearing 5 miles of the road from Machkhowa to Sissimukh, which had become overgrown with jungle. Rupees 400 were spent in constructing the Dolowhat village road, about ¼ mile in length, from the 8th mile of the North Trunk road to the old Dolowhat road. The Board spent a sum of Rs. 7,719 in maintaining the buildings and roads in an efficient state.

Dibrugarh Local Board.

298. Original works to the extent of Rs. 23,296 were carried out by the Dibrugarh Board. The following works were carried out by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Board :

The construction of the Mahamalsegga bridge was commenced in 1895-96 and finished during the year under report. It is a semi-permanent bridge, 52 feet long, of steel and concrete roadway on timber piles. It has cost with approaches Rs. 4,239, or Rs. 81 per running foot.

During the year under report, the abutments of the Tingrai bridge were built and two wells were started for a pier, as it was found impossible to put in the foundations in the usual way. The sinking of the wells has proved very slow work, as old timber of former bridges has been met with

in large quantities. A temporary pile bridge was constructed for the rainy season. The works undertaken by the Board were as follow:

The metalling of the 4th and 5th miles of the Rangagora road, which were constantly in an impassable state. A considerable quantity of earthwork has been done, and the road has been metalled for a length of 2,200 running feet, at a cost of Rs. 5,305.

A timber bridge over the Dinjan on the Nadua road was built to replace an old timber one, 80 feet in length, in the 7th mile. The work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,416.

A sum of Rs. 929 was expended in raising the Chaukidinghi road in several places, which were flooded every year. A corrugated iron pipe was also put in in place of a bamboo bridge.

Rupees 805 were spent in raising a portion of the Rehábari Ali, near Teliapatti, and in putting in a culvert.

The II section of the Haruhat Ali from Tiukhang turning to the Dehing river was improved by raising low places and replacing old log bridges by timber bridges and pipe culverts, at a cost of Rs. 904. The work is not complete.

The Board spent Rs. 17,013 in maintaining the buildings and roads in their charge.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

299. The total grant allotted by all the Local Boards for miscellaneous public improvements, including village sanitation, amounted for original works to Rs. 68,652 and for repairs to Rs. 20,421.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure of each Board under the above heads:

No.	Local Boards.	Original.		Repairs.	
		Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	3,370	2,065	150	152
2	Hailákándi	1,700	1,661	989	569
3	North Sylhet	3,617	2,088	1,983	1,900
4	Sunámganj	2,223	2,623	950	578
5	Habiganj	5,500	3,614	500	212
6	South Sylhet	4,200	3,149	1,030	719
7	Karimganj	4,205	4,572	1,030	773
8	Dhubri	3,554	2,562	300	293
9	Goálpára	2,074	—1,067	750	590
10	Barpeta	2,500	2,493	500	500
11	Gauháti	11,263	9,598	3,860	3,530
12	Mangaldai	2,500	2,498	400	386
13	Tezpur	3,971	3,655	1,300	1,000
14	Nowgong	4,300	3,975	1,401	1,392
15	Golághát	2,477	470	200	202
16	Jorhát	4,328	3,032	1,100	972
17	Sibságar	1,740	...	1,629	1,378
18	North Lakhimpur	2,500	1,271	979	834
19	Dibrugarh	2,630	412	1,370	1,209
	Total	68,652	48,671	20,421	17,189

SECTION 7.

Working of Local Boards.

Silchar.

The total amount spent by the Silchar Local Board under the head "Village Sanitation" was Rs. 2,065, against Rs. 2,849 during the previous year. Of the works undertaken by the Board's establishment, the most important were—

	Rs.
Constructing a drain at Katigora at a cost of	333
Improving the drainage and conservancy at Maloogram and Tarapur Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively.	
Improving the Udarbund Bázár at a cost of	249

The Public Works Department undertook the construction of three wells at Bikrampur, Katigora, and Sealtek, and spent Rs. 753 on the work.

A sum of Rs. 152 was spent under "Repairs, Village Sanitation," during the year.

The front of the circuit-house was improved by filling up many holes at a cost of Rs. 470. The

Hailákándi.

old bázár tank was re-dug at a cost of Rs. 116. Materials for four tube wells, to be sunk at Hailákándi and in the neighbourhood, were purchased and brought up from Calcutta during the year at a cost of Rs. 265. The wells will be sunk during the following year at an estimated cost altogether of Rs. 292. Besides the above, two drains were cut in the subdivisional station for carrying off rain water, at a cost of Rs. 15 and Rs. 95. Under "Repairs" the expenditure amounted to Rs. 569.

A well of 2½ feet diameter, with a 10-inch masonry ring, was sunk at Purkayastha Bázár to a

North Sylhet.

depth of 20 feet, at a cost of Rs. 80. This well will be sunk to a greater depth during next year.

Materials to the value of Rs. 80 were collected for the re-sinking of the existing well at Kanairghat. Bricks to the value of Rs. 912 were purchased for sanitary works during the coming year The work of sinking a well in the Jaintia Minor's Bázár in Jaintia Nizpat was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 1,387. The well produces excellent water. Several drains were cut during the year at a cost of Rs. 203 in Jaintiapur, Begampur, Haripur, and Brahman Shasan.

A *pucca* latrine having a corrugated iron roof, commenced last year at Fenchuganj Bázár, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 393. Under "Repairs" five tanks at Fenchuganj, Mogla Bázár, Akhalia, Digli, and Balaganj, three wells of 5 feet diameter at Thakurbari, Shivganj, and Haripur, and 19 wells of 2½ feet diameter were kept in good order during the year, at a cost of Rs. 352. A sum of Rs. 200 was spent in clearing out the drains at Jaintiapur and Balaganj. Two latrines at Balaganj were maintained at a cost of Rs. 130. The dyke along the left bank of the Surma river was repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,218.

The station well was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 919, of which

Sunámganj.

Rs. 239 were expended during the year. Seventy-one thousand bricks were purchased during the year for the construction of *pucca* ghats for four reserved tanks, at a cost of Rs. 497. The *pucca* drain at Sunámganj, commenced in 1893-94, was prolonged during the year by 394 running feet, bringing the total length to date up to 1,146, at a total cost of Rs. 797, of which the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 382.

A sum of Rs. 29 was spent in raising a piece of land to form a site for the accommodation of the Board's sweepers. Rupees 259 were spent in maintaining eight tanks and two wells, including the barbed wire fence round the jail tank. Seven hundred and fifty-two running feet of *pucca* drains and 3,000 running feet of *kutcha* drains were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 157, Rupees 162 were spent under "Removal of rank vegetation." A further sum of Rs. 737 was expended in conservancy, including pay of sweepers, collection of privy taxes, and burial of the dead.

Five wells were sunk during the year, and the one which was incomplete at the close of 1895-96

Habiganj.

was completed. Ten wells were provided with *pucca* platforms; the wells were all of 4 feet diameter and 28 to 30 feet deep. The cost of the above works amounted to Rs. 2,107. A sum of Rs. 500 was spent in draining the Kunikhal in thana Nabiganj in order to remove the accumulation of stagnant water in different places. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000 was given to the Habiganj Union for sanitary purposes. Existing wells were repaired and maintained at a cost during the year of Rs. 212.

The Board spent Rs. 4,572 during the year on original works and Rs. 773 on repairs under this head. The expenditure under original works was on account of three "Horbury's" patent latrines, the excavation of two tanks, and the improvement of the Local Board bázár at Karimganj. The principal repairs carried out were to the river bank and the reserved tanks in the town. The question of providing a good water-supply in the interior of the subdivision has been before the Board on several occasions. Wells are not popular, and in some cases are not used when constructed. Tanks are preferred, but very strict supervision is required to prevent both the educated and uneducated residents from polluting the water. The only tank in Karimganj which can be considered as really reserved for drinking purposes is the Sambhusagar.

Karimganj.

The total expenditure under "Sanitation" amounted to Rs. 5,687. As the wells sunk by the Board in former years were unpopular, an attempt was made to improve the supply of drinking-water by cleaning and deepening existing tanks. Six tanks were cleared at a cost of Rs. 1,498. All have been reserved for drinking purposes, and have in most cases been formally made over to the Board by deed of gift.

South Sylhet.

A lift-pump was provided for the Jubilee Tank, and *pucca* drains were constructed in the Station Bázár, at a cost of Rs. 327 and Rs. 1,076, respectively. A *pucca* culvert was constructed at a cost of Rs. 201 over the drain on the west of the Maulvi Bázár Munsif's court. Repairs to existing wells were carried out at a cost of Rs. 317, and to the *pucca* latrines and *kutcha* drains at a cost of Rs. 33 and Rs. 173, respectively. Repairs to the cholera-shed cost Rs. 24. Other improvements were carried out at a cost of Rs. 113. The cost of the conservancy establishment, consisting of one Inspector, one muharrir, 9 male and 6 female sweepers, amounted to Rs. 1,512. A sum of Rs. 363 was spent on the up-keep of the conservancy bullocks, removal of dead bodies, and repairs to sweepers' quarters.

The works carried out by the Board under this head include the completion of a *pucca* well at Balajan at a total cost of Rs. 787, of which Rs. 444 were spent during the year, providing bathing platforms round the wells at Balajan, Jhagrapar, and Adabari, at a total cost of Rs. 261. Three *pucca* wells, 4 feet diameter, were constructed through the agency of the Public Works Department at Purni, Kaldoba, and Bidyadabri at a total cost of Rs. 1,957, against an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,242 framed by the Board. Repairs to existing wells were carried out at a cost of Rs. 293.

Dhubri.

The construction of two *pucca* wells of 6 feet diameter at Silaibari and Amguri and one of 4 feet diameter at Makrigaon, with a depth of 30 feet, was made over to the Public Works Department so late in the year that it was possible only to spend Rs. 611, against the estimated cost of Rs. 2,074, in collecting materials. The wells under the Board were maintained at a cost of Rs. 240, and the Goálpára drainage at a cost of Rs. 350. The latter work was made over to the Public Works Department.

Goálpára.

A sum of Rs. 2,500 was spent in sinking four wells in Fulorguri, Chakchaka, Dubri, and Borala villages; the work was undertaken by the Public Works Department. Rupees 500 were spent during the year in repairing wells and drains.

Barpeta.

The *pucca* wells at Hajo, Nohira, Rangmohul, and Ajra, commenced during 1895-96 and referred to in paragraph 299, page 116 of the Report for that year, were completed during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 2,194. A *pucca* well was sunk at Palasbari at a cost of Rs. 654. The construction of three wells at Khatiamari, Rujadwar, and Chutiapara, estimated to cost Rs. 1,909, was entrusted to the Public Works Department, and the two latter were completed during the year. Rupees 457 were spent in improving the *hâts* at Dhuptola, Sonapur, Nalbari, Beltola, Palasbari, and Rungia. A grant of Rs. 5,000 was made to the Gauháti Municipality.

Gauháti.

On repairs under this head, the Board spent Rs. 3,551, *viz.*, on "Village sanitation" Rs. 1,034, on "Drainage" Rs. 1,009, and "Miscellaneous" Rs. 1,508.

The construction of three *pucca* wells at Sepajhar, Bamunpara, and Dolgaon, 4 feet diameter and 30 feet deep, and estimated to cost Rs. 3,039, was made over to the Public Works Department; by the end of the year Rs. 2,498 had been spent on collection of materials, obtaining iron curbs from Calcutta, and in starting the sinking at Bamunpara and Dolgaon. A sum of Rs. 386 was spent on repairs to a well at Pathorighat and in clearing tanks at Selai Rushi, Rudreswar, and Nonai Bund.

Mangaldai.

SECTION 8. *Post Office.*

Tezpur.

The construction of four *pucca* wells at Burigang, Behali, Gabru, and Dhekiajuli was commenced during 1895-96. A revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,804 was sanctioned for the work, which was practically completed during the year under report. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 3,455, and the total to Rs. 5,000, the excess being chiefly due to the site of Dhekiajuli well having been changed. The drainage of existing *hâts* was carried out at a cost of Rs. 200. Ten existing wells were repaired at a cost of Rs. 300, and Rs. 100 were spent in clearing and deepening existing tanks. On repairing and renewing *hâts*, Rs. 600 were spent during the year.

Nowgong.

The construction of the four *pucca* wells at Roha, Jamguri, Sutargaon, and Atgaon was commenced by the Public Works Department, on an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,028, which provides for wells 30 feet deep and 5 feet diameter. A sum of Rs. 1,960 was spent on the work during the year, which is still in progress. In addition to the above, the Board spent Rs. 372 in completing the Murhani well and Rs. 415 on the Luchanbari well. A *pucca* platform was added to the well at Meesa at a cost of Rs. 105, and the Katoni Mussalmangaon well was completed for Rs. 357. A sum of Rs. 469 was expended in the partial repairs of three useful tanks at Borapujia, Dandua, and Kumai. Kacharigaon—a work undertaken partly to relieve distress caused by the dearness of food. Rupees 300 were spent in the construction of bázár sheds.

Golâghât.

The sinking of two wells, for which a grant of Rs. 2,000 was made, was undertaken by the Public Works Department. Rupees 200 were expended in clearing tanks.

Jorhât.

Bricks were burnt for two wells at Meleng and Duliagaon by the Public Works Department, but actual sinking was not undertaken during the year. Rupees 724 were spent on both works. The Board spent Rs. 764 in completing four wells at Patragaon, Thengal, Khanjia, and Gealgaon. Two iron *hât* sheds were purchased and erected at Seleng and Rangajan at a cost of Rs. 544 and Rs. 616, respectively. The Board spent Rs. 241 on clearing and repairing ten wells and Rs. 30 on repairs to the Borgohine tank. Rupees 347 were spent on repairs to the Bhagdoi and Tarajan bunds, and four *hâts* were repaired at a cost of Rs. 100.

Sibsâgar.

A sum of Rs. 740 was spent under this head in opening out four village roads and on repairs; Rs. 1,616 were spent on clearing and maintaining in good order the existing tanks and wells under the Board. Rupees 100 were also spent in clearing the Sibsâgar temple.

North Lakhimpur.

A sum of Rs. 1,212 was set apart for constructing two masonry wells at Dhakuakhana and Panigaon, and the work was made over to the Public Works Department. Three ring wells, 30 feet diameter, were sunk by the Board at Khootakotia, Nogoyagaon, and Solalpothangaon. Owing to the annual inundation of Narayanpur by the Risola river a bund was constructed to protect the cultivation, at a cost of Rs. 497. A sum of Rs. 175 was spent in repairing five wells and Rs. 735 in filling in various breaks in the Dhakuakhana bund.

Dibrugarh.

The construction of the *pucca* well at Tingkhang was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 544. The diameter of the well is 3½ feet and the depth 24 feet. It supplies good water. Twelve wells in charge of the Board were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 610, and Rs. 100 were spent in repairing the drains in Nagakheliya village. Five *hâts* under the Board were kept in repair at a cost of Rs. 499.

SECTION 8.

POST OFFICE.

Imperial Post Offices.

300. The number of Imperial post offices increased from 240 to 253. Eleven new offices were opened, *viz.*, Ribábári, Itákhola, Kulaura, Oating, Kadiang, Srimangal, Sissi, Shella, Luckwah, Impur, and Shibganj. Three offices were closed, *viz.*, Akhailkura, Bijura, and Hingájia, and Gangkul, Diraichandpur, Dewan, Gobindganj, and Sukhair were taken over from the District Post.

District Post Offices.

301. District post offices increased from 62 to 66. Ten new offices were opened, *viz.*, Bhakatpára, Barduár, Boitamari, Jhángi, Athgaon, Bardoloni, Dewan, Monacherra, Kalibári Bázár, and Syedpur; the office at Jagi was abolished, and the five offices referred to in the preceding paragraph were transferred to the Imperial establishment.

SECTION 8. *Post Office.*

302. The number of combined offices was increased to 89. Six offices were opened and one (Raumari) closed during the twelve months.

Combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

303. Imperial letter-boxes, which are erected in outlying parts and cleared at intervals, increased from 224 to 274, and district letter-boxes from 33 to 48.

Letter-boxes.

304. The number of Imperial village postmen employed at the close of the year was 216, of Imperial postmen 157, and of district postmen 84; the numbers employed in the previous year were 217, 147, and 79, respectively. The net result was an addition of 14 men.

Postmen.

Savings Banks.

305. There was an increase of 9·7 per cent. in the total balance at the credit of depositors.

306. The increase in issues was 13·3 per cent. and in amount 7·9 per cent. Payments increased 9 per cent. in number and 6 per cent. in value.

Money-orders.

307. The sale of quinine in pice-packets was extended to all post offices in Assam. The number of selling agencies increased from 216 to 325, and the number of pice-packets sold by them from 64,439 to 67,720. In consequence of the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway, the steamer line for the conveyance of mails from Rampur to Silchar was closed from 1st January 1897, the mails being carried by rail from Gauháti to Jamunámukh and Chandpur to Karimganj. The number of articles received for delivery through post offices increased by 11·6 per cent. over the previous year.

Miscellaneous.

308. The following statement compares the operations of the Postal Department of the year 1895-96 with those of 1896-97:

Comparative statement of operations.

Number of Imperial post offices.		Number of district dák offices.		Number of Imperial village postmen.		Number of district village postmen.		Number of Imperial postmen.		Number of combined post and telegraph offices.		Letter-boxes, Imperial.		Letter-boxes, district.		Approximate number of articles received for delivery in post offices in the Assam Circle.		Savings Bank accounts remaining open on 31st March 1897.	
																		1895-96.	1896-97.
																		Amount.	
1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
240	253	62	66	217	216	79	84	147	157	84	89	224	274	33	48	7,758,440	8,662,917	Rs. 22,61,709	Rs. 24,80,420

Approximate number of articles received for delivery in post offices in Assam.		Savings Bank account remaining open on 31st March 1897.				Money-orders.							
						Issues.				Paid.			
		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
1895-96.	1896-97.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
7,758,440	8,662,917	....	Rs. 22,61,709	15,227	Rs. 24,80,420	341,750	Rs. 81,21,514	387,168	Rs. 87,66,485-2-4	112,088	Rs. 37,29,168	122,176	Rs. 39,47,186-6-4

SECTION 9.

TELEGRAPHS.

SECTION 9. *Telegraphs.*

309. The total mileage of lines and wires on the 31st March 1897 amounted to 2,252 and 4,342, respectively, 109 miles of lines and 273 miles of wire having been added during the twelve months. Forty-two new offices were opened, and 22 were closed, the number of offices open on the 31st March 1897 being 186. Of the new offices, six were Government, 25 were Railway offices, and 11 belonged to the class "Not open for paid telegrams;" 21 of the offices closed belonged to the latter class, and one was a Government office. The following lines were constructed during 1896-97 :

Telegraphs.

	Miles post.	Miles wire.
Jorhát to Sibságar (extra wire)	...	36
Rajmai to Khawang (extra wire)	...	30
Badarpur to Silchar (Railway line)	17	34
Dimapur to Nazira (Railway temporary line)	73	109

The number of telegrams despatched from Government offices was 161,794, or 13,352 in excess of the number despatched in 1895-96. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,48,358, against Rs 1,36,757 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

PART I—FINANCE.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL.

FINANCE.—IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

FINANCE. *Imperial, Provincial, and Local.*

310. The receipts and expenditure of the province during 1895-96 and 1896-97 were as follows :

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total 1896-97 compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				RECEIPTS.						
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,88,842	42,88,165	..	59,76,707	I.—Land Revenue	18,64,078	41,98,228	..	60,62,306	85,599	..
4,49,860	..	..	4,49,860	II.—Opium	4,52,294	..	..	4,52,294	2,434	..
2,31,211	6,53,633	..	8,84,844	IV.—Stamps	2,25,046	6,75,139	..	9,00,185	15,341	..
20,84,112	6,94,704	..	27,78,816	V.—Excise	20,87,133	6,95,711	..	27,82,844	4,028	..
..	..	6,49,030	6,49,030	VI.—Provincial Rates	..	..	6,38,077	6,38,077	..	10,953
1,51,522	1,51,522	..	3,03,045	VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,49,580	1,49,580	..	2,99,160	..	3,885
2,12,517	2,12,517	..	4,25,034	IX.—Forests	2,18,221	2,18,222	..	4,36,443	11,409	..
23,809	23,810	..	47,619	X.—Registration	25,757	25,758	..	51,515	3,896	..
50,100	..	..	50,100	XI.—Tributes	50,100	..	..	50,100	..	..
48,81,674	60,24,351	6,49,030	1,15,55,055	Total A.—Principal Heads of Revenue ..	50,72,209	59,62,638	6,38,077	1,16,72,924	1,22,707	14,838
				B.—INTEREST.						
550	1,258	..	1,808	XII.—Interest	555	1,161	..	1,716	..	92
550	1,258	..	1,808	Total B.—XII.—Interest	555	1,161	..	1,716	..	92
				D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.						
..	1,01,208	..	1,01,208	XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	..	95,980	..	95,980	..	5,228
..	56,606	..	56,606	XVIB.— Ditto ditto—Jails ..	..	43,440	..	43,440	..	13,166
..	1,57,151	63,214	2,20,365	XVII.—Police	..	1,38,799	69,951	2,08,750	..	11,615
..	..	..	..	XVIII.—Marine	..	197	..	197	197	..
..	46,826	342	47,168	XIX.—Education	..	45,934	930	46,864	..	304
..	1,648	..	1,648	XX.—Medical	..	3,888	..	3,888	1,940	..
..	12	78,948	78,960	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	..	..	89,358	89,358	10,398	..
..	3,63,451	1,42,504	5,05,955	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Departments.	..	3,27,938	1,60,739	4,88,677	12,035	30,313
				E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL RECEIPTS.						
14,415	2,849	..	17,264	XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	16,420	4,014	..	20,434	3,170	..
2,251	2,175	..	5,426	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ..	2,902	2,438	..	5,340	..	86
17,491	1,06,087	16,045	1,39,622	XXV.—Miscellaneous	3,031	12,177	13,942	29,150	..	1,10,473
35,157	1,11,111	16,045	1,62,313	Total E.—Miscellaneous Civil Receipts ..	22,353	18,629	13,942	54,924	3,170	1,10,559
				H.—RAILWAYS.						
..	1,06,406	..	1,06,406	XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	6,64,475	1,18,781	..	7,83,256	6,76,850	..
..	1,06,406	..	1,06,406	Total H.—Railways	6,64,475	1,18,781	..	7,83,256	6,76,850	..
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
3,146	..	..	3,146	XXXI.—Military Works	4,565	..	..	4,565	1,419	..
..	77,902	1,10,432	1,88,334	XXXII.—Civil Works	..	84,851	1,13,568	1,98,419	10,085	..
3,146	77,902	1,10,432	1,91,480	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ..	4,565	84,851	1,13,568	2,02,984	11,504	..
				ADJUSTING HEADS.						
..	..	2,10,492	2,10,492	Contribution from Provincial to Local ..	..	..	2,20,651	2,20,651	10,159	..
49,20,527	66,24,479	11,28,503	1,27,43,509	Grand total	57,64,157	65,13,998	11,46,977	1,34,25,132	8,87,425	1,56,802

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total for 1896-97 compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.						
4,706	17,924	4,662	27,292	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	3,995	16,881	274	21,150	..	6,142
24,606	..	..	24,606	2.—Assignments and Compensation ..	26,771	..	..	26,771	2,165	..
..	10,06,420	..	10,06,420	3.—Land Revenue..	..	9,79,548	..	9,79,548	..	26,872
9,161	27,485	..	36,646	6.—Stamps	10,064	30,192	..	40,256	3,610	..
5,756	1,918	..	7,674	7.—Excise	4,156	1,385	..	5,541	..	2,133
..	..	2,590	2,59[illegible]	8.—Provincial Rates	..	..	2,513	2,513	..	77
1,246	1,245	..	2,491	10.—Assessed Taxes	962	962	..	1,924	..	567
1,43,069	1,43,069	..	2,86,13[illegible]	11.—Forests	1,41,008	1,41,008	..	2,82,016	..	4,122
13,336	13,336	..	26,672	12.—Registration	14,091	14,091	..	28,182	1,510	..
2,11,880	12,11,397	7,253	14,30,53[illegible]	Total A.—Direct Demands on the Revenue.	2,11,047	11,84,067	2,787	13,97,901	7,285	39,914
				B.—INTEREST.						
..	589	..	589	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ..	..	479	..	479	..	110
307	..	..	307	14.— Ditto other obligations ..	357	..	..	357	50	..
307	589	..	896	Total B.—Interest	357	479	..	836	50	110
				C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.						
..	1,810	43,193	45,003	15.—Post Office	..	1,756	44,514	46,270	1,267	..
..	1,810	43,193	45,003	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	..	1,756	44,514	46,270	1,267	..
				D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.						
52,824	3,00,865	2,828	3,56,517	18.—General Administration ..	53,187	3,05,416	2,776	3,61,379	4,862	..
..	5,81,778	..	5,81,778	19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law..	..	5,86,594	..	5,86,594	4,816	..
..	78,324	..	78,324	19B.— Ditto —Jails ..	..	1,02,635	..	1,02,635	24,311	..
..	13,84,193	..	13,84,193	20.—Police	..	15,10,675	368	15,11,043	1,26,850	..
..	84,331	..	84,331	21.—Marine	..	82,537	..	82,537	..	1,794
..	1,97,163	2,01,571	3,98,734	22.—Education	..	1,97,918	2,05,622	4,03,540	4,806	..
17,163	..	..	17,163	23.—Ecclesiastical	20,610	..	..	20,610	3,447	..
..	2,28,225	97,551	3,25,776	24.—Medical	..	2,25,265	1,09,956	3,35,221	9,445	..
..	1,69,162	..	1,69,162	25.—Political	..	1,48,887	..	1,48,887	..	20,275
..	9,915	38,603	48,518	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	..	9,071	38,332	47,403	..	1,115
69,987	30,33,956	3,40,553	34,44,496	Total D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	73,797	31,68,99[illegible]	3,57,054	35,99,849	1,78,537	23,184
				E.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.						
8,461	..	..	8,461	27.—Territorial and Political Pensions ..	8,162	..	..	8,162	..	299
462	94,069	..	94,531	29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	693	1,00,379	..	1,01,066	6,535	..
..	89,148	5	89,153	30.—Stationery and Printing ..	..	1,02,817	18	1,02,835	13,182	..
14,505	61,259	27,774	1,03,538	32.—Miscellaneous	10,831	48,46[illegible]	20,040	79,334	..	24,204
23,42[illegible]	2,44,476	27,779	2,95,683	Total E.—Miscellaneous Charges ..	19,6[illegible]	2,51,15[illegible]	20,058	2,90,897	19,717	24,503
				G.—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS.						
..	10,506	..	10,506	37.—Construction of Railways ..	..	58,362	..	58,362	47,856	..
..	10,506	..	10,506	Total G.—Construction of Railways ..	..	58,36[illegible]	..	58,362	47,856	..
				H.—RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNTS.						
8,54,745	97,469	...	9,52,214	38.—State Railway Expenses ..	18,80,585	98,535	..	19,49,120	9,96,906	..
69,431	..	..	69,431	39.—Guaranteed Companies ..	70,565	..	..	75,565	6,134	..
..	1,00,604	..	1,00,604	40.—Subsidised Companies	..	1,00,74[illegible]	..	1,00,749	145	..
4,423	..	..	4,423	41.—Miscellaneous Railway expenses ..	1,104	..	..	1,104	..	3,319
9,28,599	1,98,073	..	11,26,672	Total H.—Railway Revenue Accounts ..	19,37,254	1,99,28[illegible]	..	21,26,538	10,03,185	3,319
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
89,841	..	..	89,841	44.—Military Works	1,71,631	..	..	1,71,631	81,790	..
4,22,204	14,78,112	7,71,804	26,72,120	45.—Civil Works	2,16,240	16,88,483	7,45,451	27,50,174	78,054	..
5,12,045	14,78,112	7,71,804	27,61,961	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ..	4,87,871	16,88,483	7,45,451	29,21,803	1,59,844	..
				N.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON RAILWAYS.						
38,29,351	..	..	38,29,351	48.—State Railways	1,14,16,141	..	..	1,14,16,141	75,86,790	..
38,29,351	..	..	38,29,351	Total N.—Capital Outlay on Railways..	1,14,16,141	..	..	1,14,16,141	75,86,790	..
				ADJUSTING HEADS.						
..	2,10,492	..	2,10,492	Contribution from Provincial to Local ..	..	2,20,651	..	2,20,651	10,159	..
85,75,597	63,89,411	11,90,582	1,51,55,590	Grand total	1,41,86,153	67,73,223	11,69,864	2,20,79,250	90,14,690	91,030

	1895-96.			1896-97.			1896-97 compared with 1895-96.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts +, or expenditure -.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts +, or expenditure -.	Increase of revenue.	Decrease of revenue.	Increase of expenditure.	Decrease of expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—(a) Principal Heads of Revenue..	1,15,65,055	14,30,53(	+1,01,34,525	1,16,72,924	13,97,901	+1,02,75,023	+1,07,869	..	....	—32,629
II.—Departmental Heads—										
(b) Interest	1,808	896	+ 912	1,716	836	+ 879	..	— 93	....	— 60
(c) Post Office, etc.	..	45,003	— 45,003	..	46,270	— 46,270	..	..	+ 1,267	..
(d) Civil Department ..	5,05,955	34,44,496	— 29,38,541	4,88,677	35,99,849	— 31,11,172	..	— 17,278	+ 1,55,353	..
(e) Miscellaneous	1,62,312	2,95,683	— 1,33,370	54,924	2,90,897	— 2,35,973	..	— 1,07,389	....	— 4,786
(g) Construction of Railways ..	..	10,506	— 10,506	..	58,362	— 58,362	..	..	+ 47,856	..
(h) Railway Revenue Accounts ..	1,06,406	11,26,672	— 10,20,266	7,83,256	21,26,536	— 13,43,282	+ 6,76,850	..	+ 9,99,866	..
(k) Buildings and Roads ..	1,91,480	27,61,961	— 25,70,481	2,02,984	29,21,805	— 27,18,821	+ 11,504	..	+ 1,59,844	..
(n) Capital Outlay on Railways..	..	38,29,351	— 38,29,351	..	1,14,16,141	—1,14,16,141	..	..	+ 75,86,790	..
Adjusting Heads	2,10,492	2,10,492	....	2,20,651	2,20,651	....	+ 10,159	..	+ 10,159	..
Total Departmental Heads ..	11,78,454	1,17,25,960	—1,05,46,506	17,52,208	2,06,81,349	—1,89,29,142	+ 6,98,513	—1,24,759	+ 89,61,135	— 4,846
Grand total	1,27,43,509	1,31,56,590	— 4,12,081	1,34,25,132	2,20,79,250	— 86,54,119	+8,06,382	—1,24,759	+ 89,61,135	—37,475

I.—Principal Heads of Revenue.

Receipts.

1895-96 ... ... Rs. 1,15,65,055.

1896-97 ... ... „ 1,16,72,924.

The aggregate (Imperial, Provincial and Local) figures for 1896-97 showed a net increase of Rs. 1 07,869 over those for 1895-96, chiefly under Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, Forest, and Registration. Under Provincial Rates and Assessed Taxes there were decreases. The more important variations under individual heads are explained below :

Land Revenue ... ... Increase Rs. 85,599.

This was mainly under "Ordinary Revenue," and was due to an increase of the demand resulting from new settlements and assessments at progressive rates.

Stamps ... ... Increase Rs. 15,341.

The increase occurred under "Sale of general stamps," and was due mainly to increased sale of document stamps in the district of Sylhet, where there was an increase in the execution of deeds of sale of immoveable property.

Excise ... ... Increase Rs. 4,028.

An increase occurred under "License and Distillery fees, etc.," and "Duty on *ganja*" to the extent of about Rs. 77,000, whereas under "Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium" there was a decrease of about Rs. 73,000. The increase was due to keener competition at the sale of country spirit shops in the districts of Sylhet and Sibságar, to the settlements of a larger number of *ganja* shops in Sylhet, the collection of a larger amount of opium license fees in Darrang, and increased consumption of *ganja* in the tea districts consequent on an increase in the number of coolies imported. The decrease under "Gain on sale-proceeds of opium" was due to the closing of some *madak* and *chandu* shops and the settlement of fewer opium shops; partly also to the unpopularity of the Malwa drug and to the sale price of opium having been reduced from Rs. 29-12 to Rs. 28-8 with effect from 1st July 1895.

Provincial Rates ... ... Decrease Rs. 10,953.

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

The decrease under this head was attributable to the effects of the *kalá-ázár* epidemic and to a short rice crop in certain districts of the Assam Valley.

Forest ... ... Increase Rs. 11,409.

The increase in the forest revenue was due mainly to the sale of accumulated stocks of timber removed from forests by Government agency, to larger receipts from valuation of timber on waste lands leased out, and to larger receipts from forests not managed by Government.

EXPENDITURE.

Direct Demands on Revenue.

1895-96 ... ... Rs. 14,30,530.

1896-97 ... ... „ 13,97,901.

As compared with 1895-96, there was a net decrease of Rs. 32,629, which occurred almost entirely under Land Revenue, and was due to a decrease in the cost of the professional Survey Party and to the gradual substitution of the *Tahsildári* for the *Mauzádári* system of land revenue collection.

II.—DEPARTMENTAL HEADS.

Receipts.

Total revenue less principal heads. { 1895-96 ... ... Rs. 11,78,454.
1896-97 ... ... „ 17,52,207.

The actuals of 1896-97 were swelled by a sum of Rs 6,64,475 on account of gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway which now for the first time appear in the statement of receipts of this province. Excluding this item the ordinary receipts under departmental heads for 1896-97 were Rs. 90,722 less than those of the previous year. The more important variations are explained below:

Law and Justice—Jails ... ... Decrease Rs. 13,166.

This was due to restrictions imposed upon the employment of prisoners on extramural labour.

Police ... ... Decrease Rs. 11,615.

This occurred chiefly under recoveries on account of "Clothing" and of "Rations supplied to the Military Police," and was partly due to a change of system.

Scientific and other Minor Departments ... ... Increase Rs. 10,898.

This occurred under "Inland Labour Transport Fund," and was due to a larger number of labourers having been imported or placed locally under the Act.

Miscellaneous ... ... Decrease Rs. 1,10,473.

This was due mainly to a falling-off in the receipts under "Lapsed deposits," which is a very uncertain item.

Railway ... ... Increase Rs. 6,76,850.

Of this, a sum of Rs. 6,64,475, representing Imperial receipts from the Assam-Bengal Railway, has already been mentioned above. The balance of the increase (Rs. 12,375) occurred in Provincial Railway receipts.

Civil works (Buildings and Roads) ... ... Increase Rs. 10,085.

This occurred chiefly in the receipts of the Public Works Department, and was due mainly to larger receipts on account of value of materials from old buildings.

Adjusting heads ... ... Increase Rs. 10,159.

The annual increase of 2 per cent. in the grants from provincial to certain Local Boards in the Assam Valley mainly accounts for this increase.

Expenditure.

Total, *minus* direct demands. { 1895-96 ... ... Rs. 1,17,25,060.
1896-97 ... ... „ 2,06,81,349.

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of Rs. 89,56,289. Of this, Rs. 85,82,630 occurred in Imperial expenditure on the Assam-Bengal Railway, as adjusted on the books of the Government Examiner, Assam-Bengal Railway. The difference of Rs. 3,73,659 includes the following more important items:

Law and Justice—Jails ... ... Increase Rs. 24,311.

This was due chiefly to increased outlay on account of "Rations of convicts," owing partly to the fact that rice and paddy purchased and paid for in 1894-95 were utilised in 1895-96, and partly to higher prices of food grains and an increase in the number of prisoners. The scale of diet allowed was also increased.

Police ... ... Increase Rs. 1,26,850.

Of this, about Rs. 30,000 occurred under "District Executive Force" and the balance under "Special Police." The former increase was attributable chiefly to the grant of compensation for dearness of provisions to the men of the Civil Police and increased outlay on "Petty constructions and repairs," owing to the construction of free quarters for subordinate police officers and the reconstruction of police buildings at Dhubri. The increase under "Special Police" was due to increased "Good conduct pay" and to "Compensation for dearness of provisions," consequent on a rise in the price of food-grains.

Medical ... ... Increase Rs. 9,445.

This occurred under "Hospitals and dispensaries" and "Grants for medical purposes," whereas under "Medical establishments—Provincial" there was a decrease. The increase under "Hospitals and dispensaries" was due to increased grants to dispensaries from Local Boards, and expenditure in connection with the special enquiry concerning *kalá-ázár* caused the increase under "Grants for medical purposes."

Political ... ... Decrease Rs. 20,275.

This is explained by the fact that the expenditure of the North Lushai Hills agency for 1895-96 was swelled by the cost of the Kairuma expedition.

Stationery and Printing ... ... Increase Rs. 13,182.

This increase occurred under "Government Press," and was caused partly by a revision of the Government Press establishment and partly by an increase in the "Cost of stationery supplied from Central Stores," the detailed accounts of which are kept by the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.

Miscellaneous ... ... Decrease Rs. 24,204.

This occurred mainly under "Petty establishments," and was due to the transfer to the Public Works Department of all expenditure, both Provincial and Local, on rest-houses (inspection bungalows), with effect from 1st April 1896.

Railways ... ... Increase Rs. 51,882.

This represents a net increase in the Railway expenditure adjusted on the books of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam, and was owing mainly to the purchase from England during the year of two locomotive engines and eight wagons for the Jorhát State Railway.

Military Works ... ... Increase Rs. 81,790.

The increase was due to expenditure against the following new works: "Improving water supply, Shillong cantonment," "Special repairs to barracks at Shillong," and "Providing permanent accommodation for the garrison at Manipur."

Civil Works ... ... Increase Rs. 78,054.

This is made up of an increase of Rs. 1,23,991 in the expenditure of the Public Works Department adjusted on the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Assam, and a decrease of Rs. 45,937 in expenditure on Public Works in charge of Civil Officers adjusted on the books of the Comptroller, Assam. The increase was owing to heavy expenditure on roads and bridges in several districts. The decrease in the civil portion of the expenditure was due to all expenditure on police buildings in the North Lushai Hills having in 1896-97 been adjusted on the books of the Public Works Department and to unusual expenditure in 1895-96 in connection with the construction of public buildings at Haflong, and to grants to municipalities from Local Boards having from 1896-97 been shown in the Public Works Department portion of the Board's accounts.

Adjusting heads ... ... Increase Rs. 10,159.

This variation has been explained under "Adjusting Heads"—*Receipts.*

SECTION 2.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTRACT.

SECTION 2.

The Provincial, Contract.

311. The last five-yearly Provincial contract commenced from 1st April 1892 and ended on 31st March 1897. The result of the five years' working was as follows :

	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1892	13,59,049
Provincial revenue, 1892-93	59,12,967
	72,72,016
Provincial expenditure, 1892-93	58,19,604
Balance on 1st April 1893	14,52,412
Provincial revenue, 1893-94	62,62,359
	77,14,771
Provincial expenditure, 1893-94	65,47,677
Balance on 1st April 1894	11,67,094
Provincial revenue, 1894-95	61,70,082
	73,37,176
Provincial expenditure, 1894-95	64,44,298
Balance on 1st April 1895	8,92,878
Provincial revenue, 1895-96	66,94,479
	75,87,357
Provincial expenditure, 1895-96	63,89,411
Balance on 1st April 1896	11,97,946
Provincial revenue, 1896-97	65,13,998
	77,11,944
Provincial expenditure, 1896-97	67,73,234
Balance 1st April 1897 (approximate)	9,38,710

This represents (within a few thousand rupees) the accumulated Provincial balance on 1st April 1897, and shows that in five years the balance was reduced by Rs. 4,20,339.

In 1896-97 the Provincial expenditure exceeded the Provincial revenue by Rs. 2,59,236, hence the decrease in the balance as compared with that of the previous year. The revenue of 1895-96 was swelled by the refund to Provincial of Rs. 1,60,000 contributed by Assam to the Government of India in 1894-95. There was in other ways also a decrease of Provincial revenue in 1896-97 and an increase of Provincial expenditure as shown in the statements and explanation of the foregoing section.

SECTION 3.

LOCAL FUNDS.

SECTION 3. *Local Funds.*

312. The receipts and charges of Incorporated Local Funds are shown under the head "Local" in the general statement of the accounts of the province given on page 129. The following statement distinguishes between Local Boards and the Inland Labour Transport Fund and the District Chaukidári Reward Fund, Goálpára:

—	Receipts.										
	1895-96.			1896-97.				1896-97 compared with 1895-96, increase +, decrease —.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Goálpára District Chaukidári Reward Fund.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Goálpára District Chaukidári Reward Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Rates	6,49,030	..	6,49,030	6,38,077	..	..	6,38,077	−10,953	..	..	−10,953
Post Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Police	63,214	..	63,214	68,365	1,586	..	69,951	+ 5,151	..	+ 1,586	+ 6,737
Education	342	..	342	930	..	..	930	+ 588	..	..	+ 588
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minor Departments.. ..	..	78,948	78,948	..	..	89,858	89,858	..	+10,910	..	+10,910
Stationery and Printing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	16,045	..	16,045	13,942	..	..	13,942	− 2,103	..	..	− 2,103
Civil Works	1,09,483	..	1,09,483	1,12,434	..	..	1,12,434	+ 2,951	..	..	+ 2,951
Contributions	2,10,492	..	2,10,492	2,20,651	..	..	2,20,651	+10,159	..	..	+10,159
Total	10,48,606	78,948	11,27,554	10,54,399	1,586	89,858	11,45,843	+ 5,793	+10,910	+ 1,586	+18,289

—	Expenditure.										
	1895-96.			1896-97.				1896-97 compared with 1895-96, increase +, decrease —.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Goálpára District Chaukidári Reward Fund.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	Goálpára District Chaukidári Reward Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refund and Drawbacks ..	4,663	..	4,663	274	..	..	274	− 4,389	..	..	− 4,389
Provincial Rates	2,590	..	2,590	2,513	..	..	2,513	− 77	..	..	− 77
Post Office	42,193	..	42,193	44,514	..	..	44,514	+ 1,321	..	..	+ 1,321
General Administration ..	2,828	..	2,828	2,776	..	..	2,776	− 52	..	..	− 52
Police	..	..	..	..	368	..	368	..	..	+ 368	+ 368
Education	1,99,407	..	1,99,407	2,05,622	..	..	2,05,622	+ 6,215	..	..	+ 6,215
Medical	70,756	26,795	97,551	81,641	..	28,315	1,09,956	+10,885	+ 1,520	..	+12,406
Minor Departments ..	788	37,815	38,603	900	..	37,432	38,332	+ 112	− 383	..	− 271
Stationery and Printing ..	..	4	4	..	..	18	18	..	+ 14	..	+ 14
Miscellaneous	25,445	1,329	27,774	17,582	..	2,458	20,040	− 8,863	+ 1,129	..	− 7,734
Civil Works	17,717	..	17,717	504	..	..	504	−17,213	..	..	−17,213
Contributions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,66,387	65,943	4,34,330	3,56,326	368	68,223	4,24,917	−12,061	+ 2,280	+ 368	− 9,413

The figures have been explained in the preceding paragraphs.

SECTION 3. *Local. Funds.*

The receipts and expenditure of the Excluded Local Funds of the province for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 were as follow :

Receipts.

—	1895-96.					1896-97.					1896-97 compared with 1895-96, increase +, decrease —.				
	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ..	..	111	..	..	111	..	115	..	..	115	..	+ 4	..	..	+ 4
Assessed Taxes ..	1,07,940	1,885	..	..	1,09,825	86,202	1,966	..	..	88,168	−21,738	+ 81	..	..	−21,657
Interest	..	..	6,330	..	6,330	..	..	3,816	..	3,816	..	..	− 2,514	..	− 2,514
General Administration..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Police	23,243	2,039	..	..	25,282	22,461	2,257	..	..	24,718	− 782	+ 218	..	..	− 564
Education	500	..	..	..	500	422	..	..	..	422	− 78	..	..	..	− 78
Medical	400	..	..	..	400	3,891	..	..	..	3,891	+ 3,491	..	..	..	+ 3,491
Minor Departments ..	40,024	952	..	..	40,976	42,401	939	..	..	43,340	+ 2,377	− 13	..	..	+ 2,364
Miscellaneous ..	12,672	4,169	9	24	16,874	11,497	5,764	75	..	17,336	− 1,175	+ 1,595	+ 66	− 24	+ 462
Public Works ..	62,137	..	..	..	62,137	46,680	..	..	..	46,680	−15,457	..	..	..	−15,457
Total	2,46,916	9,15	6,33	24	2,62,435	2,13,554	11,041	3,891	..	2,28,486	−33,362	+ 1,885	− 2,448	− 24	−33,949

Expenditure.

—	1895-96.					1896-97.					1896-97 compared with 1895-96, increase +, decrease —.				
	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Funds.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds (Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks..	121	..	..	..	121	218	12	..	..	230	+ 97	+ 12	..	..	+ 109
Interest	740	..	..	..	740	..	..	..	..	..	− 740	..	..	..	− 740
General Administration..	16,798	803	..	..	17,601	16,459	803	..	..	17,262	− 339	..	..	..	− 339
Police	7,068	404	..	..	7,472	6,014	387	..	..	6,401	− 1,054	− 17	..	..	− 1,071
Education	6,049	..	2,966	..	9,015	6,924	..	3,043	..	9,967	+ 875	..	+ 77	..	+ 952
Medical	7,751	..	..	..	7,751	8,474	..	..	..	8,474	+ 723	..	..	..	+ 723
Minor Departments ..	1,24,623	7,130	..	..	1,31,753	1,06,041	7,509	..	..	1,13,550	−18,582	+ 379	..	..	−18,203
Superannuation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	12,830	96	4,347	124	17,397	11,876	96	383	24	12,379	− 954	..	− 3,964	−100	− 5,018
Public Works ..	61,914	1,351	650	..	63,915	56,112	1,909	403	..	58,424	− 5,802	+ 558	− 247	..	− 5,491
Total	2,37,894	9,784	7,963	124	2,55,765	2,12,118	10,716	3,829	24	2,26,687	−25,776	+ 932	− 4,134	−100	−29,078

The receipts of the Municipal, Station, Union, and Town Funds showed a decrease of Rs. 33,362, which occurred chiefly in the municipalities of Dhubri, Gauhâti, and Sylhet. On the expenditure side also there was a decrease of Rs. 25,776, which occurred in the same municipalities. The variation under other Funds were small. The transactions of all Excluded Local Funds during 1896-97 resulted in a net surplus of Rs. 1,799.

II.—LAND REVENUE.

SECTION 1.

Number of permanently-settled estates.

313. There were 49,932 permanently-settled estates on the revenue roll at the end of the year, against 49,936 on the 31st March 1896. The decrease was due to the purchase of four estates in Sylhet by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, and their transfer to the class "temporarily-settled." There were 49,912 permanently-settled estates in Sylhet at the end of the year. In Goálpára and the Gáro Hills, the only other districts with a permanent settlement, there was no change in the number of these estates, *viz.*, 19 in the former district and 1 in the latter.

Number of temporarily-settled estates.

314. The total number of temporarily-settled revenue-paying estates on the roll at the close of the year was 743,654, against 726,536 at the end of the preceding year. The details for each district are given below:

Division.	District.	Number of estates. 1895-96.	Number of estates. 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surma Valley ...	Cachar	11,733	11,790	57	...	·49	...
	Sylhet	49,175	53,203	4,028	...	8·19	...
Brahmaputra Valley ...	Goálpára	15,718	16,512	794	...	5·05	...
	Kámrup ...	175,546	175,123	...	423	...	·24
	Darrang	106,155	112,074	5,919	...	5·58	...
	Nowgong	138,816	132,375	...	6,441	...	4·64
	Sibságar	160,340	171,081	10,741	...	6·70	...
	Lakhimpur	61,669	64,281	2,612	...	4·24	...
Hill districts ...	Nága Hills	346	371	25	...	7·23	...
	Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	2,028	1,709	...	319	...	15·73
	Gáro Hills	5,010	5,135	125	...	2·49	...
	Total	726,536	743,654	24,301	7,183	...	...
	Net increase ...	...	...	+17,118		+2·36	

Current demand.

315. The current land revenue demand of the province rose from Rs. 54,70,943 in 1895-96 to Rs. 55,11,699 in 1896-97, having increased by Rs. 40,756, or ·74 per cent. The following table gives details for each district:

District.	Permanently-settled estates. 1895-96.	Permanently-settled estates. 1896-97.	Temporarily-settled estates. 1895-96.	Temporarily-settled estates. 1896-97.	Total. 1895-96.	Total. 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cachar ...	...	...	3,49,002	3,51,913	3,49,002	3,51,913	2,911	...	·83	...
Sylhet ...	3,66,288	3,66,287	3,09,635	3,24,712	6,75,923	6,90,999	15,076	...	2·23	...
Total Surma Valley	3,66,288	3,66,287	6,58,637	6,76,625	10,24,925	10,42,912	17,987	...	1·75	...
Goálpára ...	11,411	11,411	93,568	95,563	1,04,979	1,06,974	1,995	..	1·90	...
Kámrup ...	...	...	13,53,291	13,53,568	13,53,291	13,53,568	277	...	·02	...
Darrang ...	...	...	6,64,855	6,74,724	6,64,855	6,74,724	9,869	...	1·48	...
Nowgong ...	...	...	6,52,849	6,12,103	6,52,849	6,12,103	...	40,746		6·24
Sibságar ...	...	...	12,16,342	12,52,146	12,16,342	12,52,146	35,804	...	2·94	...
Lakhimpur ...	...	...	4,21,611	4,35,677	4,21,611	4,35,677	14,066	...	3·34	...
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	11,411	11,411	44,02,516	44,23,781	44,13,927	44,35,192	62,011	40,746	...	
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+21,265		+·48	
Nága Hills ...	...	...	1,709	1,778	1,709	1,778	69	...	4·04	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	8,358	8,842	8,358	8,842	484	...	5·79	...
Gáro Hills ...	12	12	22,012	22,963	22,024	22,975	951	...	4·32	...
Total Hill districts	12	12	32,079	33,583	32,091	33,595	1,504	...	4·69	...
Grand total ...	3,77,711	3,77,710	50,93,232	51,53,989	54,70,943	55,11,699	81,502	40,746	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+40,756		+·74	

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, there was a net increase of Rs. 21,265 over the demand of the previous year. The following statement gives details of the increase and decrease in each district and of the variations in the demand of the different classes of estates :

District.	Estates annually settled at full rates (*khirdj*).	Estates periodically settled at full rates (*khirdj*).	Estates settled at half-rates (*nim-khirdj*).	Special settlements.	Towns lands.	Waste land settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára	+ 1,474	...	...	+ 561	— 40	...	+ 1,995
Kámrup	+ 12,802	— 11,932	— 121	— 505	+ 434	— 401	+ 277
Darrang	— 6,923	+ 15,951	— 37	+ 8	+ 53	+ 817	+ 9,869
Nowgong	— 14,422	— 25,703	...	— 83	— 652	+ 114	— 40,746
Sibságar	+ 36,021	— 1,264	...	...	— 8	+ 1,055	+ 35,804
Lakhimpur	+ 13,343	— 171	...	+ 23	+ 83	+ 788	+ 14,066
Total	+ 42,295	— 23,119	— 158	+ 4	— 130	+ 2,373	+ 21,265

The increase of Rs. 1,995 in Goálpára was due chiefly to the extension of mustard cultivation and partly also to the extension of cadastral survey by local agency. There was an increase of Rs. 8,830 in the Barpeta subdivision, and a decrease of Rs. 8,553 in the sadr subdivision of the Kámrup district, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 277. The increase in the former subdivision was due to extension of cultivation and extension of cadastral survey by local agency. The heavy decrease in the sadr subdivision was probably due to resignations consequent on the high floods of 1895-96, and to unfavourable weather in 1896-97. As the falling off of the revenue demand of this subdivision has been large for two successive years, an experienced Assistant Commissioner was specially deputed at the close of the year to enquire into and report on the land revenue administration of the Gauháti subdivision. He was also directed to conduct similar enquiries in the Nowgong district, where there was a very heavy decrease of Rs. 40,746, or 6·24 per cent., the greatest decrease which has occurred in any year since the re-assessment of 1893-94. The continuous falling off of the land revenue demand of the district since that year, which has now amounted to Rs. 79,130, or 11·45 per cent., is attributed to the epidemic of *kalá-ázár*. The decrease of revenue is, however, more than proportionate to the decrease of population which has probably resulted from that disease, which is now believed to be abating; an increase of Rs. 10,307 in the Tezpur subdivision, owing chiefly to extension of cultivation, and a decrease of Rs. 488 in the Mangaldai subdivision, which is attributed to short rainfall and the spread of *kalá-ázár* in that subdivision. In the Sibságar and Lakhimpur districts there was a satisfactory increase in the land revenue demand owing to the extension of ordinary cultivation and to the settlement of waste lands taken up for the cultivation of tea. The increase of Rs. 484 in the Khási and Jaintia Hills was due partly to the transfer of a tea estate to that district from Sylhet, and partly to the re-measurement of *hali* lands in certain circles of the Jaintia Hills. The increase of Rs. 951 in the Gáro Hills was due to ordinary extensions of cultivation.

Arrear demand.

316. The arrear demand reported on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 2,58,656. Subsequent proceedings and enquiries resulted in certain additions and reductions, which brought the corrected arrear demand up to Rs. 2,64,360. Details are given below :

District.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1896.	Changes made in the arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1896.		Arrear demand on 1st April 1896 as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
1	2	3		4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	16,080	755	91	16,744
Sylhet	8,151	1,851	297	9,705
Goálpára	68	12	...	80
Kámrup	59,834	50	...	59,884
Darrang	16,832	33	...	16,865
Nowgong	77,226	13	...	77,239
Sibságar	70,121	2,602	...	72,723
Lakhimpur	3,232	710	..	3,942
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills	6,133	66	...	6,199
Gáro Hills	979	...	...	979
Total	2,58,656	6,092	388	2,64,360

317. The total demand, collections, remissions, and balances of each district are given in the following statement:

Total demand, collections, remissions, and balances.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	3,68,657	3,53,913	14	14,730
Sylhet	7,00,704	6,89,570	109	11,025
Goálpára	1,07,054	1,07,022	...	32
Kámrup	14,13,452	13,92,129	1,709	19,614
Darrang	6,91,589	6,72,670	1,305	17,614
Nowgong	6,89,342	5,93,066	398	95,878
Sibságar	13,24,869	12,47,147	424	77,298
Lakhimpur	4,39,619	4,31,608	...	8,011
Nága Hills	1,778	1,778	...	...
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	15,041	14,185	...	856
Gáro Hills	23,954	22,892	104	958
Total	57,76,059	55,25,980	4,063	2,46,016

The total demand, including corrected arrears, was Rs. 57,76,059. Of this amount, Rs. 55,25,980, or 95·6 per cent., were realised, and Rs. 4,063, or ·07 per cent., remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,46,016, or 4·3 per cent., on 1st April 1897. The balance outstanding twelve months before was Rs. 2,58,656. In Cachar, the balance outstanding was Rs. 14,730, against Rs. 16,080 at the end of the previous year, an improvement which is attributed to the better working of the tahsil agency and to the high price of food-grains, which benefited the cultivators. In Sylhet the collections on account of permanently-settled estates were good. The collections on account of temporarily-settled estates showed a slight falling off mainly owing to the partial failure of crops.

The balance outstanding in the Brahmaputra Valley amounted to 4·68 per cent. of the total demand, as against 4·93 per cent. at the end of the preceding year.

Of the total balance outstanding at the close of the year, all except Rs. 88,885 was subsequently collected. Details of the latter amount are given below:

District.	Amount.
	Rs.
Cachar	433
Sylhet	6,407
Kámrup	5,164
Darrang	4,505
Nowgong	51,996
Sibságar	17,456
Lakhimpur	2,223
Gáro Hills	701
Total	88,885

318. Remissions were allowed to the extent of Rs. 4,063, against Rs. 8,553 in the preceding year. The largest remissions were made in the following districts, chiefly under the head "Irrecoverable arrears": Kámrup Rs. 1,709, Darrang Rs. 1,305, and Sibságar Rs. 424.

Remissions.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

Current demand of miscellaneous land revenue.

319. In the subjoined table the current demand of miscellaneous land revenue under each head is compared with that of the preceding year :

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(1) Elephants—						
(*a*) License-fees	11,355	16,801	5,446	...	47·96	...
(*b*) Royalty	27,800	28,900	1,100	...	3·96	...
Total Elephants	39,155	45,701	6,546	...	16·72	...
(2) Fisheries	1,41,823	1,45,136	3,313	...	2·34	...
(3) Poll-tax	14,934	14,028	...	906	...	6·07
(4) House-tax	1,50,416	1,51,175	759	...	·50	...
(5) Lime-quarries	16,019	17,948	1,929	...	12·04	...
(6) Stone-quarries	301	346	45	...	14·95	...
(7) Coal-mines and mineral oil	38,586	39,896	1,310	...	3·40	...
(8) Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	15,303	6,423	...	8,880	...	58·03
(9) Survey-fees	30,119	24,204	...	5,915	...	19·64
(10) Mutation and registration fees ...	6	282	276	...	4,600·00	...
(11) Other miscellaneous items not specified above.	6,980	10,783	3,803	...	54·48	...
Grand total	4,53,642	4,55,922	17,981	15,701	...	...
Net increase	...	...	+2,280		+·50	

The receipts from elephants showed a large increase, due to the leasing of *mahâls* in the Khâsi and Jaintia Hills and the Gâro Hills which had been closed in 1895-96. Fisheries also yielded a considerably larger revenue, due to brisk competition at auction sales in certain districts, although the demand in the Nowgong district fell off by Rs. 1,384, owing to the depressed condition of the people, who are still suffering from *kalâ-âzâr*. Under lime-quarries also, which are worked almost entirely in the Khâsi and Jaintia Hills, there was a substantial increase, owing to a larger output from two quarries worked on the permit system. The royalty on the coal extracted from the Ledo and Tikak mines in the Lakhimpur district raised the receipts from "Coal-mines and mineral oils." On the other hand, there was a large decrease under "Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue," owing to fewer applications for leases of waste land for special cultivation having reached the first stage of sale during the year. The receipts from survey fees also showed a decrease ; in the preceding year, when the alignment of the Assam-Bengal Railway had been settled, the number of applications for special cultivation for large areas had been unusually large. The net result gave an increased revenue of Rs. 2,280.

Arrear demand.

320. The arrear demand at the close of 1895-96 was Rs. 8,259, but the figures were subsequently corrected to Rs. 8,240, as shown in the statement below :

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1896.	Changes made in arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1896.		Arrear demand on 1st April 1896, as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. License fees for catching elephants.	...	...	...	...
2. Royalty on elephants ...	700	...	...	700
3. Fisheries ...	5,071	...	...	5,071
4. Poll-tax ...	74	3	34	43
5. House-tax ...	2,380	10	...	2,390
6. Miscellaneous ...	34	2	...	36
Total	8,259	15	34	8,240

321. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue, including arrears, was Rs. 4,64,162, of which Rs. 4,54,291, or 97·87 per cent., were realised, Rs. 276, or ·06 per cent., were remitted, and Rs. 9,595, or 2·07 per cent., remained outstanding at the close of the year, compared with Rs. 8,259, or 1·78 per cent. at the close of 1895-96. Details for each district are given below:

Total demand, collections, and balances.

District.	Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Percentage of		
					Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cachar	17,522	17,472	...	50	99·71	...	·29
Sylhet	63,331	60,018	97	3,216	94·77	·15	5·08
Goálpára	14,391	14 224	...	167	98·85	...	1·16
Kámrup	26,725	26,514	...	211	99·21	...	·79
Darrang	25,574	24,226	...	1,348	94·73	...	5·27
Nowgong	24,269	22,489	109	1,671	92·67	·45	6·89
Sibságar	40,556	39,756	...	800	98·03	...	1·97
Lakhimpur	78,628	78,628	...	...	100·00	...	...
Nága Hills	73,106	71,279	...	1,827	97·50	...	2·50
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	58,405	58,214	...	191	99·67	...	·33
Gáro Hills	41,655	41,471	70	114	99·56	·17	·27
Total	4,64,162	4,54,291	276	9,595	97·87	·06	2·07

322. During the year, Rs. 97 were remitted in Sylhet, Rs. 90 on account of fishery revenue and Rs. 7 on account of poll-tax, as the defaulters had no property from which the arrears could be realised. A sum of Rs. 109, representing the unrealised revenue on account of two fisheries in Nowgong, was also remitted. Of the sum of Rs 70 remitted in the Gáro Hills, Rs. 36 were due on account of house-tax, Rs. 6 on account of potter's clay, and Rs. 28 occurred under the head "Miscellaneous."

Remissions.

323. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of estates asessed at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97:

Annual settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	1895-96.				1896-97.				Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára (Eastern Duárs) ...	15,373	66,139	4·30	91,669	16,211	67,655	4·17	93,143	+ 1,474
Kámrup	113,520	235,800	2·08	5,23,768	114,374	243,664	2·13	5,36,570	+ 12,802
Darrang	64,487	115,839	1·79	2,89,273	68,355	112,994	1·65	2,82,350	— 6,923
Nowgong	95,917	158,287	1·65	3,62,887	93,678	150,545	1·60	3,48,465	— 14,422
Sibságar	77,471	112,038	1·44	2,73,792	87,769	126,372	1·43	3,09,813	+ 36,021
Lakhimpur	38,008	65,625	1·72	1,52,740	41,930	71,294	1·70	1,66,083	+ 13,343
Total	404,776	753,728	1·86	16,94,126	422,317	772,524	1·82	17,36,424	+ 42,295

The statement below gives the increase or decrease of area settled at full rates (excluding town-lands) in each district:

District.		Acres.
Goálpára	+	1,516
Kámrup	+	3,483
Darrang	+	3,652
Nowgong	—	16,666
Sibságar	+	14,318
Lakhimpur	+	5,856
Total	+	12,159

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

In the Kámrúp district, while there was an increase in the total area under settlement, the revenue demand decreased. This result was due to a decrease in the classes *basti* and *rupit*, which bear the highest assessment, and an increase of *faringati* lands. There was an increase in the area settled on annual lease and a decrease in that settled on periodic lease, due partly to the weather having been unfavourable to the cultivation of transplanted rice, the principal form of permanent cultivation, and partly to the transfer of roadside lands in the Sibságar and Lakhimpur districts from periodic to annual settlement.

324. The statement below shows the number, area, and revenue of periodic or decennial leases at full rates in each district at the end of 1895-96 and 1896-97 :

Periodic settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	1895-96.				1896-97.				Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goálpára (Eastern Duárs) ...	1	192	1·92	319	1	192	1·92	319	...
Kámrup	58,705	238,024	4·05	6,64,546	57,441	233,643	4·06	6,52,614	—11,932
Darrang	40,992	121,599	2·96	3,37,416	43,026	128,096	2·97	3,53,367	+15,951
Nowgong	41,944	90,579	2·15	2,64,866	37,917	81,655	2·15	2,39,163	—25,703
Sibságar	80,661	321,908	3·98	8,92,831	81,028	321,829	3·97	8,91,567	— 1,264
Lakhimpur	22,734	88,275	3·88	2,36,527	21,406	88,462	4·13	2,36,356	— 171
Total	245,037	860,577	3·51	23,96,505	240,819	853,940	3·54	23,73,386	—23,119

325. The statement below shows for each district of the Brahmaputra Valley the number, area, and revenue of estates assessed at half rates during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :

Nisf-khirdj holdings in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	Settled for one year.						Settled for ten years.						Up to which year settled.
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
Kámrup	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,979	1,976	151,477	151,361	1,51,622	1,51,501	..
Darrang	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	77	13,395	13,282	8,950	8,913	..
Nowgong	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	5,542	5,542	4,546	4,546	1898-99
Sibságar	..	..	..	..	..	..	342	342	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	..
Lakhimpur	1	1	50	50	60	60	28	28	1,236	1,236	1,737	1,737	..
Total	1	1	50	50	60	60	2,451	2,448	176,641	176,332	1,70,269	1,70,111	..

District.	Settled for twenty years.						Total.						Increase or decrease in area.	Increase or decrease of revenue.
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Assessed area, in acres.		Revenue.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.		
Kámrup	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,979	1,976	151,477	151,361	151,477	151,361	1,51,622	1,51,501	—116	—121
Darrang ..	13	14	17,907	17,676	8,767	8,767	90	91	31,302	31,078	25,043	21,974	17,717	17,680	—3,069	—37
Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	5,542	5,542	5,542	5,542	4,546	4,546	..	..
Sibságar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	342	342	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	..	..
Lakhimpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	29	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,797	1,797	..	..
Total ..	13	14	17,907	17,676	8,767	8,767	2,465	2,463	194,598	194,258	188,339	185,154	1,79,096	1,78,938	—3,185	—158

There was a decrease of two in the total number of *nisf-khiráj* estates in the division, of 340 acres in the total area comprised in such estates, and of Rs. 158 in their revenue. In the Kámrup district, the settlement of one estate was annulled for non-payment of revenue, one estate was amalgamated with another, and a third was relinquished during the year. In Darrang, on the other hand, an estate, which had hitherto been treated as fully assessed, was recognised as *nisf-khiráj* during the year.

326. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of the estates settled on special terms in the Brahmaputra Valley:

Special settlements in the Brahmaputra Valley.

—	1895-96.			1896-97.			Increase or decrease in revenue.	Rates at which settled.
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Guma	...	...	...	17	764	549	+549	*Basti* at Re. 1-8-0, *rupit* at Re. 1-2-0, *faringati* at Re. 0-9-0, and fallow land at 3 annas per acre.
Latka	22	214	495	23	219	507	+12	*Basti* at Re. 1-2-0 and *rupit* at 12 annas per *bigha*.
Goálpára *char* ...	1	675	6	1	675	6	...	Sold by public auction.
Total Goálpára	23	889	501	41	1,658	1,062	+561	
Chamua (Barpeta) ...	1	515	1,458	1	449	1,302	—156	At ordinary rates.
Jalukbari *khat* (Gauháti) ...	1	274	419	1	274	264	—155	
Phatasil *khat* („) ...	1	541	338	1	541	181	—157	
North Gauháti ...	317	297	1,825	322	285	1,788	—37	At Rs. 2 per *bigha*.
Total Kámrup ...	320	1,627	4,040	325	1,549	3,535	—505	
Six-pie *lakhiráj* estates (Tezpur)	2	677	43	2	677	51	+8	At 6 pies per *bigha* on cultivation.
Auniati *khat* (Nowgong) ...	1	1,993	1,424	1	1,993	1,341	—83	At ordinary rates.
Ten-twenties (Jorhát) ...	5	98	274	5	98	274	...	Land revenue above Rs. 10, in some cases above Rs. 20 remitted.
Do. (Sibságar) ...	9	205	521	9	205	521	...	
Total Sibságar ...	14	303	795	14	303	795	...	
Six-pie *lakhiráj* estates (North Lakhimpur) ...	7	2,088	88	7	2,088	88	...	At six pie per *bigha* of cultivation.
Khiráj khat (Dibrugarh) ...	1	149	363	1	158	386	+23	At ordinary rates.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited ...	1	84	508	1	84	508	...	At Rs. 2 a *bigha*.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with Kaiyas	11	1	22	11	1	22	...	Ditto.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Makum Tea Company.	1	332	503	1	332	503	...	At annas 8 per *bigha*.
Settlement on either side of the Makum branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway	2	5,731	...	2	5,710	...	...	Rent-free for 3 years; at annas 8 per *bigha* for seven years.
Total Dibrugarh ...	16	6,297	1,396	16	6,285	1,419	+23	
Total Lakhimpur ...	23	8,385	1,484	29	8,373	1,507	+23	
Grand total	383	13,874	8,287	406	14,553	8,291	+4	

FINANCE. *Land Revenue.*

The Chota Guma estates in Goálpára comprise an area transferred during the year to that district from the Jalpaiguri district of Bengal. In Lutka there was one new settlement during the year. An uncultivated area of 66 acres was excluded from the Barpeta Chamua, and a corresponding deduction of Rs. 1,561 made from its revenue. The decrease in revenue in the Jalukbari and Phatasil *khats* was due to a falling off in the area under cultivation, and the variation in North Gauháti to ordinary fluctuations. There was a decrease in the cultivated area of the Auniati *khat* in Nowgong upon which its revenue is assessed. The area under settlement on either side of the Makum branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway was reduced on revision of survey.

Tenures in the Brahmaputra Valley.

327. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of the different classes of tenures in each district of the Brahmaputra Valley:

District.	Permanently settled.			*Khirdj*, annual.†			*Khirdj*, periodic.†		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goálpára	19	375,821	11,411	16,467	67,750	93,829	20	970	1,041
Kámrup	..	..	..	114,723	243,795	5,37,779	58,072	234,010	6,57,783
Darrang	..	..	..	68,302	113,291	2,84,198	43,028	123,137	3,59,390
Nowgong	..	..	..	94,272	151,053	3,51,599	37,992	81,719	2,39,401
Sibságar	..	..	..	87,905	126,432	3,10,336	82,593	323,673	9,02,988
Lakhimpur	..	..	..	42,224	71,846	1,68,244	21,887	88,974	2,45,294
Total for 1896-97	19	375,821	11,411	424,893	474,172	17,45,985	243,592	857,453	23,99,907
1893-94	19	347,667	11,411	460,587*	919,672*	20,27,296*	194,595*	702,719	19,79,122
1894-95	19	347,667	11,411	428,355	834,142	18,37,057	219,190	788,145	21,97,912
1895-96	19	375,821	11,411	406,992	755,463	17,03,944	247,811	863,249	24,14,650

District.	Special tenures.			*Nisf-khirdj*.†			Waste land grants.			Total revenue-paying estates.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goálpára	24	894	513	..	..	..	1	360	180	16,531	445,795	1,06,974
Kámrup	325	1,549	3,535	1,982	151,728	1,82,409	21	4,403	2,053	175,123	635,485	15,53,568
Darrang	2	677	51	91	31,098	17,694	151	54,631	19,391	113,104	327,854	6,74,724
Nowgong	1	1,993	1,341	25	5,542	4,546	85	30,978	15,216	132,375	271,590	6,13,163
Sibságar	14	303	795	349	5,016	2,455	210	64,486	34,573	171,071	519,390	12,53,146
Lakhimpur	23	3,373	1,507	30	1,318	1,854	117	46,645	18,778	64,261	217,156	4,35,677
Total for 1896-97	389	13,789	7,742	2,477	194,702	1,79,958	615	201,533	90,189	671,465	2,417,470	44,35,192
1893-94	3,491	10,781	35,327*	2,385	196,775	1,70,532	572	182,201	87,220	661,649*	2,359,815*	43,10,906*
1894-95	3,456	16,396	34,941	2,480	195,458	1,79,705	586	185,723	86,666	654,586	2,367,531	43,67,892
1895-96	863	13,977	16,272	2,479	195,022	1,79,834	597	196,062	87,816	658,263	2,399,594	44,13,927

* Revised. † Including town-lands.

328. The following table gives the average area and revenue of each class of revenue-paying estates in the Brahmaputra Valley for the past seven years. In this table, estates in towns have been included under the heads under which they have been classified, *viz.*, *khirâj*, annual and periodic, and *nisf-khirâj* :

Average area and revenue of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

Year.	*Khirâj*, annual.		*Khirâj*, periodic.		Special tenures.		*Nisf-khirâj*.		Waste land grants.	
	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.
1890-91 ...	1 11 9	1·89	1 14 7	3·52	1 7 2	5·75	0 9 7	98·33	0 8 0	331·83
1891-92 ...	1 11 9	1·91	1 14 9	3·51	1 6 10	6·08	0 14 4	66·12	0 7 6	329·77
1892-93 ...	1 11 9	1·34	1 14 9	3·49	1 6 10	6·53	0 9 7	98·31	0 7 6	323·53
1893-94 ...	2 3 3*	2·00*	2 13 1*	3·61*	3 4 5	3·09	0 13 10	82·51	0 7 8*	318·53
1894-95 ...	2 3 7	1·95	2 12 7	3·60	2 2 1	4·74	0 14 9	78·81	0 7 6	316·93
1895-96 ...	2 4 1	1·86	2 12 11	3·48	1 2 3	16·16	0 14 9	78·67	0 7 2	628·41
1896-97 ...	2 4 1	1·82	2 12 9	3·52	0 9 0	35·45	0 14 9	78·60	0 7 2	327·70

* Revised.

329. The statement below compares the area and revenue of the different classes of land—*basti*, *rupit*, *faringati*—assessed at full and half rates during the past two years. Estates settled at special rates, town-lands, and waste land grants are not included in this statement, but it includes lands held by tea-planters on ordinary terms :

Classification of land assessed at full and half rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

—	*Basti*.	*Rupit*.	*Faringati*.	Total.	Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1896-97	175,160	1,022,068	615,390	1,811,618	42,88,748	
1895-96	174,235	1,025,099	603,310	1,802,644	42,69,730	
Increase or decrease	+925	—4,031	+12,080	+8,974	+19,018	

The following table gives the details of increase and decrease in the different classes of land for each district :

District.	*Basti*.	*Rupit*.	*Faringati*.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Goálpára (Eastern Duárs)	+ 214	+ 296	+ 1,006
Kámrup	— 168	— 1,331	+ 4,866
Darrang	+ 500	+ 943	— 860
Nowgong	— 920	— 11,512	— 4,234
Sibságar	+ 984	+ 5,094	+ 8,240
Lakhimpur	+ 315	+ 2,479	+ 3,062
Total	+ 925	— 4,031	+ 12,080

The decrease in the area of *rupit* and increase in that of *faringati* may be ascribed partly to the character of the weather, which was unfavourable to the cultivation of transplanted rice. In the Kámrup district, however, where there was a decrease in *basti* as well as *rupit*, and an increase in *faringati*, these results seem to point to unauthorized lowering of classification.

FINANCE. *Land Revenue.*

The following table shows the proportions of the three classes of ordinary cultivation, *viz.*, *basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*, in each district for the years 1884-85 and 1896-97 :

District.	1884-85.			1896-97.		
	Basti, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.	*Basti*, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dhubri (Eastern Duárs)	8·53	62·57	28·88	9·10	64·90	25·99
Kámrup	9·43	44·17	45·85	8·49	51·48	40·02
Darrang	8·30	68·23	23·46	10·08	69·15	20·76
Nowgong	6·63	35·19	58·17	9·94	52·99	37·07
Sibságar	6·36	57·01	36·61	10·79	56·78	32·41
Lakhimpur	7·81	54·62	37·55	10·20	54·72	35·08
Total	7·93	51·02	40·99	9·66	56·36	33·96

The proportion in the division for the past five years is given below :

Year.	*Basti.*	*Rupit.*	*Faringati.*
1892-93	9·40	53·56	37·03
1893-94	9·71	56·23	34·96
1894-95	9·66	56·57	33·75
1895-96	9·66	56·86	33·46
1896-97	9·66	56·36	33·96

Ordinary settlements in Cachar.

330. In Cachar, 776 applications for settlement of land for ordinary cultivation, under Section III of the Settlement Rules, were registered, against 5,048 in the preceding year. In addition, however, to the applications regularly received and registered, nearly 16,000 petitions were presented by persons desirous of taking up lands in the areas of reserved forest to the south of the district, which have already been disforested or which it is proposed to disforest. These applications, which were mostly for indefinite areas, were not registered, as it has been decided to make an equitable allotment of the lands available among the applicants. Including the 4,920 registered applications pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal was 5,696, of which 5,199 were disposed of, and 497 remained pending at the close of the year.

Ordinary settlements in Sylhet.

331. The statement below gives details of applications for settlement on periodic lease, under Section III of the Settlement Rules, of land in Sylhet required for ordinary cultivation during each of the past two years :

	1895-96.	1896-97.
1. Applications pending when the year began	584	957
2. Ditto made during the year	1,059	399
3. Number of settlements made during the year	164	34
4. Area, in acres	2,507	359
5. Revenue assessed	Rs. 4,614	Rs. 541
6. Number of estates transferred to *khás* tahsil	...	...
7. Ditto of applications struck off	522	672
8. Applications pending when the year closed	957	650

The decrease in the number of applications for settlement was due to the fact that only annual leases were issued for lands in the tracts which are under cadastral survey with a view to their resettlement by the *Ilám* Settlement Officer.

III.—SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

SECTION 1.

SALT.

Cachar salt wells.

332. The salt wells in Cachar, which were settled for three years commencing from the 1st April 1894 for an annual revenue of Rs. 23, were the only source of revenue under this head. The revenue for the year 1896-97 was realised in full. The salt springs known to exist in the Lakhimpur district have never been explored or settled. The eleven brine wells in the plains portion of Manipur and the 31 wells in the adjoining hills were worked, but as the salt obtained is not exported beyond the limits of the State, it brings in no revenue to the British Government.

SECTION 2.

EXCISE.

Revenue demand.

333. The following statement shows the revenue demand under each head of excise for the past five years:

Heads of excise.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits	3,84,987	3,85,526	4,52,760	4,76,463	5,51,784
Rum—					
Wholesale licenses	50	50	50	50	50
Retail ,, ...	6,827	5,415	3,954	3,961	4,484
Still-head duty	17,778	1,325	...	..	...
Total Rum	24,655	6,790	3,004	4,011	4,534
Imported Liquors—					
Wholesale licenses	1,358	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,300
Retail ,, ...	12,225	15,388	15,646	15,515	20,241
Total Imported Liquors	13,583	16,638	16,896	16,865	21,541
Tari	182	251	287	226	257
Pachwai	1,190	877	870	1,194	1,100
Ganja—					
Licenses	1,67,663	1,59,582	1,56,746	1,56,131	1,75,766
Duty	1,39,533	1,71,923	1,45,321	1,66,679	1,77,086
Total *Ganja*	3,07,196	3,31,505	3,02,067	3,22,810	3,52,852
Bhang—					
Licenses	...	...	...	...	...
Duty	...	...	...	...	...
Total *Bhang*	...	...	...	...	...
Opium and its compounds—					
Licenses	2,89,117	2,99,945	2,97,063	3,11,499	3,44,106
Duty	15,87,097	16,48,529	16,38,282	15,89,516	15,16,899
Total	18,76,214	19,48,474	19,35,345	19,01,015	18,61,007
Miscellaneous	624	532	546	612	850
Grand total	26,08,631	26,90,593	27,17,775	27,23,196	27,93,925

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

The excise revenue of the province has shown a continued expansion during the past nine years. The revenue of the year 1896-97 was the highest ever obtained in Assam, and was more than double that of the year 1874-75, when Assam was separated from Bengal. Compared with 1895-96, there was an increase of Rs. 70,729, or 2·59 per cent., towards which every head of excise, except opium and *pachwai*, contributed. As in previous years, country spirits yielded the largest increase (Rs. 75,321), next to which stood *ganja* with an advance of Rs. 30,042, while the revenue from imported liquors improved by Rs. 4,676. The largest decrease, Rs. 35,374, occurred under the head opium, due to a falling off of Rs. 72,617 in the amount realised under net price of opium. The net increase of Rs. 70,729 in the total excise revenue of the province of the year accrued in respect of all districts except Goálpára, Kámrup, Nowgong, and the Nága Hills. The largest increase (Rs. 33,048) was contributed by the district of Sylhet. In this district there was an increase in license fees under all heads except opium, that under country spirits and *ganja* being marked. There was also an increase under duty on *ganja* and opium, consequent on increased consumption of both drugs. The next largest increase (Rs. 30,477) occurred in Darrang, due chiefly to the large increase of Rs. 28,618 under opium license fees, and of Rs. 2,340 under country spirits. The net increase of Rs. 17,880 in Sibságar was considerable, and would have been much greater had it not been for a large decrease of Rs. 86,283 (license fees Rs. 2,641 and duty Rs. 33,642) under opium. The most important result of the year in this district was the increase of Rs. 47,383 under country spirits, which was owing to brisk competition between two rival *abkars* of the district. The increase of Rs. 10,754 in Cachar was due principally to *ganja* (both license fees and duty) and country spirits. The only other district in which there was any considerable increase in the revenue was Lakhimpur. In this district the net increase amounted to Rs. 6,106, which was shared by all heads except duty on opium, which alone showed the large falling off of Rs. 16,897. Of the districts which showed a decrease, Kámrup stood first in order of demerit with a decline of Rs. 12,164. This was due chiefly to a falling off in duty on *ganja* (Rs. 7,970) and opium (Rs. 4,677). The decrease of Rs. 8,900 in Nowgong was also large. In this district there was a considerable decline in receipts from duty on opium and from the license fees of country spirit shops.

Collections.

334. Of Rs. 27,93,925, the total revenue demand of the year 1896-97, Rs. 2,05,444 were realised in advance in 1895-96, and the net current demand recoverable during the year was thus Rs. 25,88,481. Of this sum, Rs. 25,87,897 and an excess collection of Rs. 670 were realised, Rs. 180 were written off as irrecoverable, and Rs. 404 remained outstanding at the close of the year. Of the sum of Rs. 601 which remained outstanding at the close of the year 1895-96, Rs. 531 were recovered in 1896-97, and the balance (Rs. 70) was remitted as irrecoverable. In addition, Rs. 936, which amount was outstanding at the close of the year 1894-95, and was included in the total sum of Rs. 1,983 remitted as irrecoverable in 1895-96, were realised in 1896-97. In addition to the above collections, Rs. 1,93,190 were paid in advance in 1896-97 on account of the year 1897-98. Thus, the total revenue collections amounted to Rs. 27,83,224, against Rs. 27,79,183 in 1895-96, or an increase of Rs. 4,041, or 0·15 per cent. The sanctioned budget estimate of receipts under "V.—Excise" for the year 1896-97 was Rs. 27,50,000. The actual revenue collections amounted to Rs. 27,83,224, showing an excess of Rs. 33,224 over the sanctioned budget.

Charges.

335. The charges of the department for the past two years are compared below :

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Commissioner of Excise and his establishment	...	...
District excise establishment	4,246	4,529
Travelling allowance of Excise office establishment	6	...
Cost of hydrometers	1	...
Contingencies	209	142
Cost of conveying opium within the province	641	877
Preventive police, net cost	360	360
Refunds...	2,969	2,361
Rewards	7,427	5,643
Total	15,919	13,712

There was a decrease of Rs. 2,207, or 13·86 per cent., in the total expenditure, as compared with the preceding year, due chiefly to the payment of fewer rewards and to fewer refunds being made. The expenditure in 1896-97, as shown in the table above, includes (1) Rs. 3,120 expended in Sylhet and the Assam Valley districts on account of the salary of clerks doing excise work, and debited to land revenue, (2) Rs. 2,334 paid as rewards in cases under the Opium Act, but debited against the budget of the Opium Agent in Behar, and (3) Rs. 360 paid on account of the net cost of the excise preventive police in Shillong, and debited against the budget of the Police Department. If these three items, aggregating Rs. 5,814, which were borne by the budgets of other departments, be deducted from the total amount of Rs. 13,712 shown above, the total expenditure charged against the budget of the Excise Department amounted to Rs. 7,898, against Rs. 10,610 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,712, or 25·56 per cent. Section B. Excise.

336. The total number of country spirit shops sanctioned for settlement in 1895-96 was 221. In 1896-97, this number was increased to 222. Three new shops were opened in Cachar to meet the demand of the employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway. In Goálpára, one shop was opened in the Eastern Duárs to check illicit distillation, and another was received with the transfer of a taluq from Bengal to Assam. In Kámrup, a new shop was added to the list to meet an existing demand, and in Sibságar, a shop which had been kept closed for some years past was re-opened. On the other hand, one shop in each of the districts of Goálpára and the Nága Hills, and two shops each in Kámrup and Nowgong were closed, as they were not justified by local demands. Of the 222 shops sanctioned for settlement for the whole province, only 218 were settled, as compared with 213 in 1895-96, and four shops were withdrawn from settlement on account of the inadequacy of the prices offered. The total revenue demand amounted to Rs. 5,51,784, against Rs. 4,76,463 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 75,321, or 15·8 per cent. Both the demand for the year and the excess over that of the preceding one were the highest ever obtained. The increase was obtained in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Darrang, Sibságar, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills. Sibságar, which yields more revenue from country spirits than any other district in the province, gave an increase of Rs. 47,383. The work in connection with the construction of the Assam-Bengal Railway and the annually-increasing importation of tea-garden coolies no doubt enhanced the value of shops, but the abnormal increase of the year 1896-97 was probably due to reckless competition between two rival *abkars*. This view is confirmed by the large falling off in the settlements of this district for the year 1897-98. Sylhet came next to Sibságar with an increase of Rs. 17,491, or 23·33 per cent. The increases of Rs. 8,198 in Lakhimpur and of Rs. 4,854 in Cachar were also large. Of the districts that showed a decrease, the only variation worthy of notice was the falling off of Rs. 5,733, or 23·34 per cent., in Nowgong, due principally to combination amongst the local vendors. An attempt was made to break the ring by introducing an *abkar* from a neighbouring district, and although it did not operate successfully in 1896-97, it proved efficacious in the settlements for 1897-98, which are the highest ever obtained in this district. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 5,15,784, Rs. 80,951 were realised in advance in 1895-96. The remainder, together with an excess collection of Rs. 23, was all realised during the year, with the exception of a sum of Rs. 70, which remained outstanding at the close of the year. In addition to the above collections, Rs. 411 from the sum of Rs. 451 outstanding at the close of the year 1895-96, and Rs. 936 on account of the year 1894-95, and which was included in the sum of Rs. 1,590 shown as remitted in 1895-96, were also recovered during the year, and Rs. 81,314 were realised in advance on account of the year 1897-98. Thus, the total collections in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 5,58,527, against Rs. 5,01,334 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 52,113, or 13·95 per cent. The average retail price of a quart bottle of country spirits varied from 6 annas to Re. 1 in the plains districts, and from 8 annas to Re. 1-8 in the hill districts. Country spirits.

337. Fourteen licenses (1 wholesale and 13 retail) for the vend of rum were issued in the districts of Kámrup, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur, against 13 (1 wholesale and 12 retail) in 1895-96. The demand on account of license fees was Rs. 4,534, against Rs. 4,011 in 1895-96, showing a small increase of Rs. 523, or 13·04 per cent. No revenue was realised in this province in the form of duty on rum, as the revenue obtained from this source is credited to the province from which the rum is imported. Of the total demand of Rs. 4,534, Rs. 826 were realised in advance in 1895-96, and the balance (Rs. 3,708), together with Rs. 1,041 paid in advance for 1897-98, was collected during 1896-97. The total amount of rum imported into Assam by tea-planters and licensed vendors was 2,254 gallons in 1896-97, as compared with 1,444 gallons in 1895-96. The quantity imported by planters showed an increase of 519 gallons, and that by licensed vendors of 291 gallons. Rum.

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

Imported liquors.

338. Ninety licenses for the sale of imported liquors (wholesale 26, public house and hotel retail 11, railway refreshment room 1, and general retail 52) were issued in 1896-97, against 109 licenses (wholesale 27, public house and hotel retail 9, steamer retail 25, and general retail 48) in force in 1895-96. Under existing arrangements, the butlers of steamers plying between Bengal and Assam have the option of taking out licenses in either province, but no steamer retail licenses were taken out in Assam, against 25 such licenses issued in 1895-96. The revenue from imported liquor is derived from license fees alone, and the total demand amounted to Rs 21,541, against Rs. 16,865 in 1895-96. Rupees 2,808 were paid in advance in 1895-96, and the balance of the demand (Rs. 18,733), together with Rs. 839 realised in advance for the year 1897-98, was collected in 1896-97.

Tari.

339. Five licenses (3 for the sale of fresh *tari* and 2 for that of fermented *tari*), yielding a revenue of Rs. 257, were issued in 1896-97, as compared with 6 licenses (4 for fresh *tari* and 2 for fermented *tari*) granted for Rs. 226 in 1895-96.

Pachwai.

340. Nine shops for the sale of *pachwai* were licensed in 1896-97, against 8 shops in 1895-96. The revenue from this source fell from Rs. 1,194 in 1895-96 to Rs. 1,100.

Ganja.

341. The total number of *ganja* shops sanctioned for settlement rose from 288 in 1895-96 to 295. In Cachar, 2 new shops were started in the North Cachar Hills subdivision to meet the demand of the imported coolies working on the Assam-Bengal Railway. In Goálpára, a shop was received with the transfer of the Chota Guma taluq from Bengal to Assam. In Sibságar, five branch shops were converted into independent shops for administrative convenience, and in the Gáro Hills, a new shop was sanctioned for the convenience of foreigners passing through that district. An existing shop in each of the districts of Cachar and Nowgong was abolished as meeting no local demand. Of the 295 sanctioned shops, 276 were settled, against 262 in 1895-96.

The following statement compares the revenue demand on account of *ganja* under the heads of license fees and duty during the past two years:

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	22,145	25,447	+ 3,302	34,380	36,872	+ 2,492
Sylhet	52,356	64,658	+ 12,322	56,392	63,077	+ 6,685
Goálpára	15,399	13,997	— 1,402	15,520	16,968	+ 1,448
Kámrup	15,648	15,324	— 324	20,656	12,686	— 7,970
Darrang	8,790	8,310	— 480	3,868	4,846	+ 978
Nowgong	5,365	5,504	+ 139	5,098	6,630	+ 1,532
Sibságar	22,096	24,053	+ 1,957	17,055	20,113	+ 3,058
Lakhimpur	13,132	16,308	+ 3,176	12,964	15,236	+ 2,272
Nága Hills	675	985	+ 310	290	338	+ 48
Khási „	305	500	+ 195	456	320	— 136
Gáro „	240	680	+ 440	...	...	...
North Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,56,131	1,75,766	+ 19,635	1,66,679	1,77,086	+ 10,407

The revenue was the highest ever obtained in this province, and showed an increase of Rs. 30,042, or 9·31 per cent., over 1895-96. The increase was shared by every district except Kámrup, and accrued in respect of both license fees (Rs. 19,635, or 65·36 per cent.) and duty (Rs. 10,407, or 34·64 per cent.). Sylhet alone yielded an increase of Rs. 12,322 under license

fees A combination amongst the local *abkars* was broken up, and it was found possible to effect the settlement of certain shops which had to be kept closed in 1895-96 on account of the inadequacy of the bids offered. The only other noticeable variations under this head were the increases in the districts of Cachar (Rs. 3,302), Lakhimpur (Rs. 3,176), and Sibságar (Rs. 1,957).

Under duty, an increase occurred in every district in which it was levied except Kámrup and the Khási Hills. As in the case of license fees, the largest increase occurred in Sylhet (Rs. 6,685). The large influx into the province of *ganja*-smoking coolies, which has been taking place of late years, has increased the consumption of the drug, and, consequently, the revenue from duty in the tea-producing districts. An increased consumption of *chur ganja*, the variety which bears the highest rate of duty, also helped to augment the revenue from duty. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 3,52,852, Rs. 29,250 were paid in advance in 1895-96, and Rs. 3,23,551 in 1896-97, leaving a small balance of Rs. 51 outstanding at the close of the year. In addition to the above collections, Rs. 29,405 were realised in advance for 1897-98. The total revenue collections under *ganja* in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 3,53,078, against Rs. 3,32,411 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 20,667, or 6·22 per cent. The total consumption of *ganja* in the province amounted to 633 maunds 29 seers 8 chhataks, against 612 maunds 34 seers 11 chhataks in 1895-96 showing an increase of 20 maunds 34 seers 13 chhataks, or 3·41 per cent. After the serious check experienced in 1894-95, the consumption of *ganja* steadily increased during the succeeding two years. But the consumption of 1896-97 high as it was, was still much below that of 1893-94, when it amounted to 654 maunds, or of any of the three years preceding 1892-93, when it exceeded 700 maunds.

Opium.

342. The total number of opium shops sanctioned for settlement was 858, against 859 for the previous year. In 1896-97 five shops (one in each of the districts of Cachar, Goálpára, and Kámrup, and two in Sylhet) were removed from the lists, as there was not sufficient demand for them, and four new shops (one in each of the districts of Cachar, Lakhimpur, the Khási Hills, and the Gáro Hills) were sanctioned for settlement to meet local demands. Eight hundred and three shops were actually settled, and 55 shops remained temporarily closed. During the course of the year an opium shop was added to the list for the district of Goálpára in consequence of the transfer from Bengal to Assam of the Chota Guma taluq, where an opium shop had already been settled by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.

The revenue demand on account of opium license fees and duty (net price) during the past two years was as follows :

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	16,745	20,807	+ 4,062	56,995	52,125	— 4,870
Sylhet	12,001	8,335	— 3,666	22,904	24,428	+ 1,524
Goálpára	4,692	4,149	— 543	16,625	14,392	— 2,231
Kámrup	25,993	26,523	+ 530	1,67,358	1,62,681	— 4,677
Darrang	46,827	75,445	+28,618	2,06,248	2,05,583	— 665
Nowgong	38,102	38,937	+ 835	2,53,969	2,46,596	— 7,373
Sibságar	63,739	61,098	— 2,641	4,34,722	4,01,080	—33,642
Lakhimpur	88,869	96,593	+ 7,724	4,10,295	3,93,398	—16,897
Hill districts	9,897	12,221	+ 2,324	20,402	16,616	— 3,786
Total	3,06,865	3,44,108	+37,243	15,89,516	15,16,899	—72,617

The total revenue demand on account of opium for the year 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 18,61,007, against Rs. 18,96,381 (exclusive of *madak* and *chandu*) in the previous year, being a decrease of Rs. 35,374, or 1·87 per cent. This was due entirely to a decline of Rs. 72,617, or 4·57 per cent., in duty, as license fees yielded an increase of Rs. 37,243, or 12·13 per cent. Part (Rs. 18,601) of the decrease under duty was nominal. From the 1st April 1895 to the 30th June of that year,

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

the net price of opium was calculated at Rs. 29-12-0 per seer, while from the 1st of July 1895, it was fixed at Rs. 28-8-0. The balance of the decrease (Rs. 54,016), was due to a falling off in the issues of opium by 47 maunds 15 seers 5 chhataks. The decrease in duty was shared by all districts, with the exception of Sylhet and the Khási Hills, and was largest in Sibságar (Rs. 33,642). The largest increase (Rs. 1,524) occurred in Sylhet. Under license fees, there was a decrease in Sylhet, Goálpára, and Sibságar, while the remaining districts yielded an increase. Under this head the largest increase (Rs. 28,618) occurred in Darrang, and the largest decrease (Rs. 3,666) in Sylhet. Taking the demand from license fees and duty together, the largest increase (Rs. 27,953) occurred in Darrang, and the largest decrease (Rs. 36,283) in Sibságar. The incidence of increase and decrease in license fees and duty in each of the plains districts in 1896-97, as compared with the results of the preceding year, is shown in the statement below :

District.	Increase or decrease from		Net increase or decrease.
	License fees.	Duty.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	+ 4,062	— 4,870	— 808
Sylhet	— 3,666	+ 1,524	— 2,142
Total Surma Valley districts	+ 396	— 3,346	— 2,950
Goálpára	— 543	— 2,231	— 2,774
Kámrup	+ 530	— 4,677	— 4,147
Darrang	+ 28,618	— 665	+ 27,953
Nowgong	+ 835	— 7,333	— 6,538
Sibságar	— 2,641	— 33,642	— 36,283
Lakhimpur	+ 7,724	— 16,897	— 9,173
Total Assam Valley districts	+ 34,523	— 65,485	— 30,962

The large net increase of Rs. 27,953 in Darrang was due to license fees, there having been a slight falling off of Rs. 665 under duty. The bulk of the increase in license fees (Rs. 24,643) was obtained in the Mangaldai subdivision of that district, where a Syndicate was formed, and obtained practical monopoly of the shops of that subdivision. In Nowgong there was a falling off of Rs. 7,373 under duty, the result of a diminished consumption of the drug by over 13 maunds. In Sibságar, there was a decrease under both license fees (Rs. 2,641) and duty (Rs. 33,642), due, in the case of the former, to the settlement of a smaller number of shops and to absence of competition at the sales, and of the latter to a decrease of 21 maunds 12 seers in consumption, attributed to the unpopularity of Malwa opium and to the high price of food-grains. In Lakhimpur license fees improved by Rs. 7,724, while the revenue from duty was Rs. 16,897 less than in 1895-96, giving a net decrease of Rs. 9,173. Of the total provincial demand on account of opium, Rs. 91,491 was collected in advance in 1895-96, and Rs. 17,69,951, together with an excess collection of Rs. 645 and Rs. 80,386 realised in advance in connection with settlements for the year 1897-98, were collected during the year. Thus the total collections amounted to Rs. 18,50,082, against Rs. 19,16,394 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 66,312, or 3·46 per cent.

The consumption of opium during the past five years in the five Assam Valley districts, to which the bulk of the consumption is confined, was as follows :

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease in 1896-97, as compared with 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kámrup	150½	154	147½	145	142¾	— 2¼
Darrang	200¾	208	194¾	178¾	180¼	+ 1½
Nowgong	211½	208¾	209½	213¼	200	— 13¼
Sibságar	351	360¼	365¾	370¼	348¾	— 21½
Lakhimpur	339¼	353	355¾	355¾	345	— 10¾
Total	1,242¾	1,279	1,273	1,263¼	1,216¾	— 46½

The total consumption of opium in the province was 1,330 maunds 24 seers 7 chhataks, against 1,377 maunds 39 seers 12 chhataks in 1895-96, resulting in a large decrease of 47 maunds 15 seers 5 chhataks, or 3·43 per cent. This is the largest falling off since 1890-91, and, with the exception of the districts of Sylhet, Darrang, and the Khási Hills, in which, however, the increase was small, all districts in the province shared in the decrease. The causes assigned for this falling off in the consumption were numerous. The real explanation, however, is probably to be found in the present high retail price of the drug, the smaller number of shops now settled, and the unpopularity of the Malwa opium, which is now being supplied.

343. The following statement shows the number of persons prosecuted and convicted for breaches of the Excise and Opium laws in the past two years :

Offences against the Excise laws.

	Persons arrested.		Persons convicted.		Fines imposed.		Fines realised.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley districts	108	107	77	89	1,053	2,017	990	1,795
Assam „ „	366*	287	310	220	7,207	4,586	6,622	4,556
Hill districts	44	23	29	14	411	226	211	216
Total	518	417	416	323	8,671	6,829	7,823	6,567

* Revised figures.

In 1896-97, 335 cases were reported and brought to trial, against 434 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of 99, or 22·8 per cent. This decrease was due mainly to a falling off in the detection of offences under the Excise Act. Of the cases under the Opium Act, 69 related to the illegal sale and possession of excise opium, 1 was for the possession of contraband opium, 6 for the illicit possession and sale of *madak* and *chandu*, and 3 for illicit cultivation of poppy. Of the 208 cases under the Excise Act, 68 cases were instituted in connection with country spirits, 33 with excise *ganja*, 36 with hill *ganja*, 24 with wild *ganja* and *bhang*, 45 with *pachwai*, and 2 with imported liquors. Of the total number of cases brought to trial during the year, convictions were obtained in 261, or 77·9 per cent. of the cases, and fines were imposed to the extent of Rs. 6,829, of which Rs. 6,567 were realised. The total amount of fines distributed in rewards during the year 1896-97 was Rs. 4,797, as compared with Rs. 5,977 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,180, or 19·74 per cent.

SECTION 3.

STAMPS.

344. As in previous years, the revenue of the year 1896-97 was realised under the Indian Stamp Act, 1 of 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.

Realisation of stamp revenue.

345. The gross receipts from the sale of all kinds of stamps used under these two Acts, and of plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, together with duty and penalty paid under sections 34, 37, and 38 of the Indian Stamp Act, and other miscellaneous receipts, amounted in 1896-97 to Rs. 9,00,181, as compared with Rs. 8,84,836 realised in 1895-96; there was thus an increase of Rs. 15,345, or 1·73 per cent. The budget estimate under "IV.—Stamps" for the year 1896-97 was Rs. 9,00,000, and the income realised exceeded this amount by Rs. 181.

Receipts of the Department.

The table below shows separately the revenue realised under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act for each year since 1874-75, when Assam was formed into a separate Administration.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Of the total revenue realised in 1896-97, 28·82 per cent. was under the Indian Stamp Act and 71·18 per cent. under the Court-Fees Act.

Year.	Revenue under the General Stamp Acts, XVII of 1869 and I of 1879.	Revenue under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Total Revenue.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	1,38,795	3,35,827	4,74,622
1875-76	1,44,950	3,61,165	5,06,115
1876-77	1,38,299	3,49,033	4,87,332
1877-78	1,67,079	3,81,094	5,48,173
1878-79	1,98,560	3,86,011	5,84,571
1879-80	2,13,861	3,96,482	6,10,343
1880-81	1,99,906	4,13,713	6,13,619
1881-82	1,93,339	4,43,781	6,37,120
1882-83	2,17,170	4,99,765	7,16,935
1883-84	2,06,774	5,40,877	7,47,651
1884-85	2,11,688	5,60,870	7,72,558
1885-86	2,23,400	5,59,319	7,82,719
1886-87	2,02,123	5,40,031	7,42,154
1887-88	1,84,834	6,01,992	7,86,826
1888-89	1,90,533	5,36,240	7,26,779
1889-90	2,12,890	5,90,138	8,03,033
1890-91	2,20,594	5,47,054	7,67,648
1891-92	2,29,831	5,90,993	8,20,824
1892-93	2,44,022	5,71,243	8,15,265
1893-94	2,44,921	6,02,248	8,47,175
1894-95	2,34,070	5,85,149	8,19,219
1895-96	2,44,541	6,40,295	8,84,836
1896-97	2,59,424	6,40,757	9,00,181

Except in the year 1894-95, the total stamp revenue of the province has shown a continuous expansion since 1892-93, the revenue collections in 1896-97 having been the highest on record. Compared with 1895-96, there was an increase of Rs. 15,345 in the total revenue, shared by both general and court-fee stamps, the receipts under each of these classes of stamps having been the highest ever obtained. If we except the year 1894-95, it will be seen that, after showing a continued increase from 1888-89 to 1892-93, the revenue under the Indian Stamp Act was almost stationary from 1892-93 to 1895-96. In 1896-97 there was an increase of Rs. 14,883, and it is anticipated that this upward tendency will be maintained. Under court-fee stamps the revenue has been stationary during the past two years, though there were considerable fluctuations during the preceding ten years.

The following statement compares separately the revenue derived under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act in each district of the province during the past two years :

District.	Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, 1870, during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97.				Total.	
	Under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879.		Under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.			
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	30,068	27,768	75,581	66,257	1,05,649	94,025
Sylhet ...	1,33,529	1,49,379	3,52,233	3,56,337	4,85,562	5,05,716
Goálpára ...	14,862	15,698	28,606	33,381	43,468	49,079
Kámrup ...	16,897	17,996	50,087	54,570	66,984	72,566
Darrang ...	5,806	6,124	28,549	25,203	34,355	31,327
Nowgong ...	5,161	5,263	24,988	24,146	30,149	29,409
Sibságar ...	15,089	14,831	48,376	48,062	63,465	62,893
Lakhimpur ...	19,631	19,463	26,198	28,104	45,829	47,567
Nága Hills ...	265	352	1,289	1,187	1,554	1,539
Khási „ ...	2,634	1,834	2,956	2,807	5,590	4,641
Gáro „ ...	571	554	1,432	598	2,003	1,152
Manipur ...	228	162	...	105	228	267
Total ...	2,44,541	2,59,424	6,40,295	6,40,757	8,84,836	9,00,181

Of the twelve districts (including Manipur), there was an increase in the total revenue in the five districts of Sylhet, Goálpára, Kámrup, Lakhimpur, and Manipur, and a decrease in the remaining seven districts. The two districts of the Surma Valley showed opposite results: Sylhet yielded an increase of Rs. 20,154, which was the largest in the province, while Cachar showed the greatest decrease, amounting to Rs. 11,624. Taking each district separately, it will be seen that the decrease in Cachar was due to smaller receipts from both judicial and non-judicial stamps, though the major part

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

(Rs. 9,324) occurred under the former head. The decrease under the Indian Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 2,300, and this is attributed to the diminished sale of document stamps, owing to the progress of settlement operations in the district. The falling off under judicial stamps was due to (1) the institution of a smaller number of civil and criminal suits during the year, (2) stoppage of issue of passes for crossing the Inner Line, and (3) the smaller number of processes issued for the recovery of arrears of revenue. In Sylhet the total stamp revenue fluctuated from year to year up to 1894-95. During the succeeding two years, there was an increase, the highest revenue having been reached in 1896-97, in which year the increase in the total revenue amounted to Rs. 20,154, of which Rs. 16,050 was due to non-judicial and Rs. 4,104 to judicial stamps. Of the increase of Rs. 16,050 under the former class of stamps, Rs. 15,999 was contributed by document stamps alone. From a reference to the records of the registration office, it has been ascertained that of the total increase of 2,901 in the number of registrations in the Sylhet district in 1896-97, 2,031 were those of deeds of sale of immoveable property, and the increase in the consideration money relating to these deeds amounted to Rs. 2,83,824. The increase of Rs. 4,104 under judicial stamps is not large for a district of the size of Sylhet. An increase of 1,324 in the number of original suits instituted in 1896-97 in the Civil Courts of the district accounts for the increase. Goálpára yielded an increase of Rs. 5,611, which was shared by both judicial and non-judicial stamps, though the major portion (Rs. 4,775 occurred under the former head. In this district there was in 1895-96 a net decrease of Rs. 5,397 in the total revenue, which was more than made good in 1896-97. The increase of Rs. 5,582 in Kámrup was also distributed over both judicial and non-judicial stamps, that under the former head amounting to Rs. 4,483, and under the latter to Rs. 1,099. In 1895-96 there was in this district a large falling off of Rs. 8,000, which was only partially recovered in the following year. The increase under non-judicial stamps was the result of increased sales of document stamps, due to the increased number of loan transactions necessitated by the partial failure of the crops. The increase under court-fee stamps was owing to an increase in the number of cases in both the Civil and the Revenue Courts. Darrang showed a net decrease of Rs. 3,028, due to a falling off of Rs. 3,346 under judicial stamps, there having been a small increase of Rs. 318 under non-judicial stamps. The decrease under judicial stamps was due mostly to the diminished sales of adhesive court-fee stamps to the extent of Rs. 2,922, owing to the falling off in the number of suits instituted. This district showed an increase of Rs. 4,753 in 1895-96, due wholly to an increase of Rs. 5,152 in the sales of judicial stamps. The districts of Nowgong and Sibságar showed a small decrease of Rs. 740 and Rs. 572, respectively, due to ordinary fluctuations. In Lakhimpur there was an increase of Rs. 1,906 under judicial stamps, while, on the other hand, there was a decrease of Rs. 168 in the receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,738 for the district. The larger receipts under judicial stamps was due to an increase in the number of civil suits of high value instituted, while the falling off in the receipts under the Indian Stamp Act resulted from the realisation of smaller amounts of duty and penalty under the Act. In this district the total stamp revenue has advanced steadily since 1894-95, and the revenue of the year was the highest on record. The decrease of Rs. 949 in the Khási Hills was due principally to the decrease in the sale of document stamps to the extent of Rs. 774. In 1895-96, a large number of eight-anna stamp were sold to the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, and the absence of this special demand accounted for the decrease. The decrease of Rs. 851 in the total revenue of the Gáro Hills is large for that district, and was owing chiefly to the falling off of Rs. 834 in the sale of court-fee stamps, attributable to the decrease in the number of processes issued for the realisation of land revenue, as also to the decrease in the value of the civil suits instituted during the year. In previous years the stamp revenue in Manipur was derived from the sale of one-anna revenue stamps alone. In 1896-97, court-fee stamps to the value of Rs. 105 were for the first time issued from the treasury.

346. The incidence of the stamp revenue per head of population in each of the eight plains districts in 1896-97 was as below :

Incidence of stamp revenue.

District.	Incidence per head. Rs. a. p.
Cachar	0 3 10
Sylhet	0 3 9
Goálpára	0 1 9
Kámrup	0 1 9
Darrang	0 1 7
Nowgong	0 1 4
Sibságar	0 2 2
Lakhimpur	0 2 11
Total Plains districts	0 2 11

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Of the total stamp revenue of the province, Cachar contributed 10·45 per cent., Sylhet 56·18 per cent., Goálpára 5·45 per cent., Kámrup 8·06 per cent., Darrang 3·48 per cent., Nowgong 3·27 per cent., Sibságar 6·99 per cent., Lakhimpur 5·28 per cent., and the three hill districts and Manipur 0·84 per cent.

Document stamps.

347. The chief item of revenue from non-judicial stamps continued to be derived from the sale of document stamps. The sale-proceeds of these stamps amounted to Rs. 2,33,576, against Rs. 2,19,304 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 14,272, or 6·51 per cent. The table below exhibits the total collections from the sale of these stamps during the past two years. There was an increase in Sylhet, Goálpára, Kámrup, Darrang, Lakhimpur, and the Nága Hills and a decrease in the remaining districts. The largest variations were the increase of Rs. 15,999 in Sylhet and the decrease of Rs. 2,472 in Cachar, the causes of which have already been explained:

District.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	26,848	24,376	...	2,472
Sylhet	1,25,339	1,41,338	15,999	...
Goálpára	12,212	12,601	389	...
Kámrup	14,430	15,726	1,296	...
Darrang	4,717	5,068	351	...
Nowgong	4,294	4,103	...	191
Sibságar	12,988	12,570	...	418
Lakhimpur	16,252	16,307	55	...
Nága Hills	104	167	63	...
Khási „	1,604	830	...	774
Gáro „	516	490	...	26
Manipur	...	...	...	...
Total	2,19,304	2,33,576	18,153	3,881
Net increase	...	...	14,272	...

One-anna revenue stamps.

348. The total revenue realised from the sale of one-anna revenue stamps amounted to Rs. 14,718, against Rs. 13,607 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 1,111, or 8·16 per cent. This increase was shared by all districts except Darrang, the Khási Hills, and Manipur, each of which showed a slight falling off. The increase of Rs. 357 in Lakhimpur was the largest in the province, and was attributed to greater attention having been paid to the requirements of the stamp laws. The increase of Rs. 189 in Cachar, of Rs. 172 in Nowgong, and of Rs. 120 in Sibságar was owing chiefly to the work in connection with the Assam-Bengal Railway in those districts. In Cachar and Sibságar there was also an increase of Rs. 578 and Rs. 122, respectively. The variations in the remaining districts, except Goálpára, were small, and do not call for any special notice.

Other sorts of adhesive stamps.

349. As in 1895-96, other kinds of adhesive stamps were, in 1896-97, sold in the two Surma Valley districts only, and in these districts the sale of this class of stamps is very limited. In the year under report only Rs. 294 worth of stamps were sold, against Rs. 290 in 1895-96.

Other general stamps.

350. There was a small decrease of Rs. 364 in the sale of other general stamps, the total receipts amounting to Rs. 6,303, against Rs. 6,667 in 1895-96. In the past two years these stamps were issued in all the plains districts and the Khási Hills, and there were variations in the figures for all districts except Darrang and

the Khási Hills, in which the figures remained the same for both years. The only considerable variation in any one district was the decrease of Rs. 283 in Sylhet.

351. The sale of *hundi* stamps is very limited in this province. The figures reproduced in the margin represent the total sale-proceeds of these stamps during the past six years, and from them it will be seen that the total revenue from this source showed a downward tendency. This downward course was arrested during the year, but the total receipts are still much below the average of the three years preceding 1894-95. During the past two years these stamps were issued in the plains districts only, and the increase of Rs. 265 during the year was due principally to the increase of Rs. 229 in the district of Goálpára.

Hundi stamps.

	Rs.
1891-92	1,091
1892-93	1,175
1893-94	1,058
1894-95	603
1895-96	476
1896-97	741

352. The following statement shows the number of cases in which deficient duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts and Deputy Commissioners under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act, as also the amount of duty and the penalty levied during the past two years :

Miscellaneous receipts.

District.	Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts under section 34.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Civil Courts.		Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Deputy Commissioners under section 37.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Deputy Commissioners.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	11	10	86	54	3	8	17	50
Sylhet	48*	67	305	426	184	240	1,381	1,637
Goálpára	16	10	104	58	9	9	50	60
Kámrup	36	35	391	249	13	8	72	44
Darrang	17	24	89	138	5	1	17	9
Nowgong	6	10	32	54	3	6	22	127
Sibságar	29	26	229	141	4	11	102	276
Lakhimpur	39	23	563	147	11	6	60	75
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khási ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gáro ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	202*	205	1,799	1,267	232	289	1,721	2,273

* Revised figures.

With the increase of 3 cases under section 34 of the Indian Stamp Act, there was a decrease of Rs. 532 in the amount of duty and penalty realised by Civil Courts during the year 1896-97, as compared with the preceding year. On the other hand, there was an increase both in the number of cases and the amount of duty and penalty realised by the Deputy Commissioners under section 37 of the Act. Of the increase of 57 in the total number of cases under section 37, 56 were due to the district of Sylhet alone, and this again was due to greater care taken by sub-registrars in examining the documents presented to them for registration.

In addition to the realisations stated above, Rs. 224 were levied for embossing stamps by the Collector of Calcutta on documents drawn up on unstamped paper, and Rs. 17 were paid on account of adjudication fees. In 1895-96 Rs. 671 and Rs. 6, respectively, were paid on these accounts.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

353. The following statement shows the total revenue derived from the sale of court-fee stamps (adhesive and impressed), stamps for copies, and plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps during the past two years :

Judicial stamps.

District.	Court-fee stamps.			Stamps for copies.			Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.			Miscellaneous receipts.			Total.		
	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	71,040	...	8,641	2,775	...	538	1,766	1,621	...	...	...	...	75,581	66,257	...	9,324
Sylhet ...	3,27,534	2,010	...	17,341	1,042	...	7,358	8,410	1,052	...	...	...	3,52,233	3,56,337	4,104	...
Goálpára ...	25,716	4,483	...	2,389	329	...	501	464	...	...	...	...	28,606	33,381	4,775	...
Kámrup ...	47,140	4,603	...	2,016	...	112	931	923	...	...	...	...	50,087	54,570	4,483	...
Darrang ...	27,160	...	3,205	819	...	129	570	468	...	...	...	...	28,549	25,203	...	3,346
Nowgong ...	23,526	...	551	637	...	141	690	555	...	15	...	...	24,988	24,146	...	842
Sibságar ...	45,074	39	...	2,350	...	286	952	885	...	...	...	...	48,376	48,062	...	314
Lakhimpur ...	24,810	1,738	...	947	106	...	441	503	62	...	...	...	26,198	28,104	1,906	...
Nága Hills ...	1,258	...	107	19	3	...	12	14	2	...	...	...	1,289	1,187	...	102
Khási " ...	2,747	...	224	137	77	...	72	70	...	...	...	...	2,956	2,807	...	149
Gáro " ...	1,296	...	761	120	...	67	16	10	...	...	...	...	1,432	598	...	834
Manipur ...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	105	...
Total ...	5,97,371	5,96,860	511	29,600	29,984	...	13,309	13,913	604	15	...	...	6,40,295	6,40,757	462	...

Court-fee stamps.

354. The revenue from court-fee stamps, which showed a very large increase of Rs. 54,928 in 1895-96, remained almost stationary in 1896-97, when the total receipts from the sale of these stamps amounted to Rs. 5,96,860, against Rs. 5,97,371 in 1895-96, showing a nominal decrease of Rs. 511 only. In 1896-97 there were variations in the revenue of each district, six districts, including Manipur, showing an increase, and the remaining six a decrease, compared with the figures for 1895-96. The largest increase, Rs. 4,603, occurred in Kámrup, and the largest decrease, Rs. 8,641, in Cachar.

Stamps for copies.

355. The revenue derived from the sale of stamps for copies amounted to Rs. 29,984, against Rs. 29,600 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 384. This increase was due principally to an increase of Rs. 1,042 in Sylhet, where the increased sales were caused by increased litigation. There was also an increase in Goálpára, Lakhimpur, the Nága Hills, and the Khási Hills, and a decrease in each of the remaining districts (except Manipur). The largest decrease, Rs. 538, occurred in Cachar.

Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.

356. The total receipts from plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps amounted to Rs. 13,913, as compared with Rs. 13,309 in 1895-96, showing a net increase of Rs. 604, or 4·54 per cent. This increase was due principally to an increase of Rs. 1,052 in Sylhet. There were also small increases in the districts of Lakhimpur and the Nága Hills, while there was a decrease in each of the remaining districts except Manipur. The increase of Rs. 1,052 in Sylhet, in spite of the decrease of Rs. 3,345 in the sale of adhesive court-fee stamps, is curious. The Deputy Commissioner attributes the increased sale of plain paper to the more extensive use of this paper by the public in writing ordinary unstamped petitions and attendance sheets of witnesses produced before courts.

Agreement of Comptroller's and departmental figures under receipts.

357. The figures (Rs. 9,00,185-4-0) reported by the Comptroller, Assam, in his preliminary statement of treasury credits under stamps for the month of March 1897, differ from those reported by the Deputy Commissioners (Rs. 9,00,181), by Rs. 4-4-0. This difference is due to the exclusion of fractional parts of a rupee from the departmental accounts.

District charges. Statement No. II.

358. The total charges on account of discount and commission allowed on the sale of non-judicial stamps amounted to Rs. 7,851, against Rs. 7,376 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 475, which was the natural result of an increase in the sales. The amount of discount allowed on the sale of court-fee stamps, including stamps for copies and plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, was Rs. 10,029, against Rs. 10,036 in 1895-96. If to the amount of discount allowed on the sale of both classes of stamps, the contingent charges of the department (Rs. 268) be added, the total district charges come to Rs. 18,148, against Rs. 17,592 in 1895-96, or an increase of Rs. 556. The total expenditure, as returned by the Comptroller, Assam, was Rs. 18,151-3, showing an excess of Rs. 3-3. This excess is due to the exclusion of fractional parts of a rupee from the departmental accounts.

Refunds.

359. The total refunds made under the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act amounted to Rs. 5,772, against Rs. 5,830 refunded in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 58. Rupees 2,382 were refunded under the Indian Stamp Act, and Rs. 3,390 under the Court-Fees Act. Including the refunds, the total district charges paid in cash in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 23,920, as compared with Rs. 23,422 in 1895-96. Deducting the total district charges paid in cash from the gross revenue collections under stamps, the net revenue of the past two years is shown below :

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Gross revenue	8,84,836	9,00,181
Deduct—Charges on account of discount, contingencies, and refunds ...	23,422	23,920
Net revenue	8,61,414	8,76,261

If to the cash payment of Rs. 23,920, Rs. 22,105, being the cost of stamps and plain paper supplied from the central stores in Calcutta to the local depôts in this province, and which has been adjusted by book debit, be added, the total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 46,025, against Rs. 42,473, and the net revenue amounted to Rs. 8,54,156, against Rs. 8,42,363 in 1895-96.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Under the orders of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, contained in their Resolution No. 299, dated the 30th April 1879, the following table is given, showing separately the receipts on account of non-judicial and judicial stamps, and the district charges paid in cash under each head :

	Non-judicial stamps.	Judicial stamps.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross revenue	2,59,424	6,40,757
Deduct—District charges, including refunds	10,323	13,597
Net revenue	2,49,101	6,27,160

Ordinary and service postage labels and telegraph stamps.

360. The following statement shows separately the receipts in each district from the sale of ordinary and service postage stamps and telegraph stamps during the year 1896-97, and compares them with those of the year 1895-96 :

District.	Ordinary postage stamps.		Service labels.		Telegraph stamps.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	43,770	47,196	3,043	3,645	7,951	9,440	54,764	60,281	5,517	...
Sylhet	64,521	70,526	7,257	8,797	4,414	4,343	76,192	83,666	7,474	...
Goálpára	14,897	17,558	2,548	2,346	8,262	10,255	25,707	30,159	4,452	...
Kámrup	13,694	13,469	2,727	3,077	7,558	7,485	23,979	24,031	52	...
Darrang	23,698	23,395	2,789	2,702	4,410	4,268	30,897	30,265	...	632
Nowgong ..	14,046	15,056	1,181	1,224	1,115	988	16,342	17,268	926	...
Sibságar	44,051	45,086	4,192	4,359	11,170	11,225	59,413	60,670	1,257	...
Lakhimpur ...	34,462	36,816	2,301	3,167	8,114	8,595	44,877	48,578	3,701	...
Nága Hills ...	8,121	7,422	1,363	1,256	36	76	9,520	8,754	...	766
Khási „ ...	17,417	17,535	10,539	11,269	13,752	14,486	41,708	43,290	1,582	...
Gáro „ ...	1,283	1,679	524	596	...	...	1,807	2,275	468	...
Manipur	5,215	5,296	571	700	4,591	5,424	10,377	11,420	1,043	...
Total	2,85,175	3,00,934	39,035	43,138	71,873	76,585	3,96,583	4,20,657	25,074	...

Ordinary postage stamps.

361. The receipts from ordinary postage stamps have shown a continuous increase since 1893-94. The net increase during the year amounted to Rs. 15,759, as compared with the preceding year. This increase was distributed over all districts except Kámrup, Darrang, and the Nága Hills, in each of which the decrease was slight. The largest increase, Rs. 6,005, occurred in Sylhet. Next to Sylhet came Cachar with an increase of Rs. 3,426. This is ascribed to the growing importance of the district consequent on the opening of the Assam-Bengal Railway. There were increases of Rs. 2,661 in Goálpára, Rs. 2,354 in Lakhimpur, Rs. 1,035 in Sibságar, and Rs. 1,010 in Nowgong.

Service labels (including postal service stamps).

362. There was a marked increase of Rs. 4,103 under the head of service labels (including postal service stamps). This increase may be attributed partly to the increase of official correspondence, and partly to the existence of certain temporary offices in connection with the acquisition of land for the Assam-Bengal Railway, the Jaintia settlement and the new *iláka* settlement offices in the district of Sylhet.

363. There was a net increase of Rs. 4,212 in the sale of telegraph stamps, compared with the figures of the previous year, due principally to increases of Rs. 1,489 and Rs. 1,993, respectively, in the sale of these stamps in the districts of Cachar and Goálpára. The variations in the remaining districts were small.

Telegraph stamps.

Prosecutions. The number of prosecutions instituted for offences against the Stamp laws was 32, against 28 in 1895-96 as shown below :

District.	1895-96.	1896-97
Cachar	*Nil*	*Nil*
Sylhet	9	12
Goálpára	5	4
Kámrup	*Nil*	6
Darrang	*Nil*	*Nil*
Nowgong	*Nil*	*Nil*
Sibságar	13	8
Lakhimpur	1	2
Total	28	32

As in the previous year, no prosecutions were instituted in 1896-97 in the districts of Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and in the three hill districts. In Sylhet, 12 prosecutions were instituted, in which 13 persons were brought to trial, of whom 10 were convicted and 2 acquitted, and 1 died before trial. The fines imposed on these 10 persons amounted to Rs. 48, which were realised within the year. Four prosecutions were instituted in the district of Goálpára, against 5 in the previous year. Of these 4 cases, 1 remained pending at the close of the year, and in the remaining 3 cases, the 3 accused persons were convicted and fined in the aggregate amount of Rs. 22. In Kámrup 6 cases were instituted during the year, against none in 1895-96. In these 6 cases 6 persons were brought to trial, of whom 1 was acquitted, and the remaining 5 were convicted and fined Rs. 22. In Sibságar only 8 cases were prosecuted in 1896-97, against 13 in the previous year. Nine persons were brought to trial, of whom 1 was acquitted, and 8 were convicted and fined Rs. 34-12-6. In 1896-97 two prosecutions were undertaken in the district of Lakhimpur, against 1 in 1895-96. In these cases the two executants were fined Rs. 3 and Rs. 25, respectively.

364. There were 205 licensed stamp vendors in the province, against 204 in the previous year.

Licensed stamp vendors. The distribution of the vendors over the several districts of the province was as follows :

District.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Cachar	11	12
Sylhet	103	105
Goálpára	20	17
Kámrup	30	30
Darrang	9	9
Nowgong	7	7
Sibságar	9	9
Lakhimpur	10	11
Nága Hills	...	...
Khási „	1	1
Gáro „	4	4
Total	204	205

The naib tahsildárs of Hakaluki and Kanairghat in the district of Sylhet continued to sell court-fee stamps to persons paying in revenue. Besides the 205 licensed vendors, 289 postmasters, sub-postmasters, and branch postmasters sold 1-anna revenue stamps to the public,

SECTION 5. *Lac.*

against 250 in 1895-96. The following statement shows the distribution of such officers district by district and the sales effected by them during the past two years:

District.	Number.		Amount.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	23	30	1,671	1,931
Sylhet	46	65	1,215	1,390
Goálpára	32	34	1,183	...
Kámrup	25	27	421	486
Darrang	19	19	399	376
Nowgong	14	19	600	804
Sibságar	52	55	894*	996
Lakhimpur	29	30	1,459	1,659
Nága Hills	6	6	161	185
Khási „	3	3	300	517
Gáro „	1	1	24	36
Total	250	289	8,327*	8,380

* Revised figures.

It will be seen from the above that though an increased number of postmasters sold receipt stamps, the increase in the sales effected by them was small.

Fraudulent abstraction of stamps.

365. There was no case of fraudulent abstraction of adhesive court-fee or other stamps from the records of any of the courts or offices in the province, but a case of defalcation, committed by the treasurer of Dhubri, involving Rs. 18,493-12-6 worth of different kinds of stamps, was detected during the year. The treasurer was criminally prosecuted, and the case was pending before the High Court at the close of the year.

The rules for the custody, sale, and defacement of stamps and those for the periodical examination of the stock of stamps were observed.

SECTION 4.

ELEPHANTS.

366. Elephant-hunting was carried on in each of the districts of the Brahmaputra Valley, as well as in the Khási and Jaintia Hills and the Nága Hills districts. Of the 39 *mahálsin the Assam Valley, only 20 were leased, against 22 in 1895-96, the falling off being due to want of bids; the revenue demand also decreased from Rs. 39,155 to Rs. 36,396; but owing to the leasing of the *mahálsin the Khási and Jaintia Hills and the Nága Hills, which had remained closed in the preceding year, the net provincial receipts increased from Rs. 39,155 to Rs. 45,701, of which Rs. 16,801 were realised from license fees and Rs. 28,900 from royalty. The total number of elephants captured was 280, distributed as follows:—Goálpára (Eastern Duárs) 73, Kámrup 15, Darrang 59, Nowgong 6, Sibságar 17, Lakhimpur 53, Nága Hills 30, and Khási and Jaintia Hills 27. The number caught in 1895-96 was 238. No *mahálswere leased in the Gáro Hills or in the Surma Valley districts.

SECTION 5.

LAC.

Nil.

SECTION 6.

RUBBER.

Rubber.

367. The outturn of home and foreign-grown rubber on which duty was paid aggregated 4,047 maunds, against 3,234 maunds in the previous year. The increase was contributed chiefly by home-grown rubber, and was due to the inclusion of 263 maunds from the Darrang forests, which were closed in 1895-96, to the bringing forward of 126 maunds of rubber which were detained in the Lakhimpur district for refinement, and to the working out of 120 maunds more rubber from the Khási and Jaintia Hills district forests. The increase in foreign rubber was due to an improved system of registration having been adopted at forest revenue stations.

The following statement compares the quantity of rubber collected in Government forests and imported from beyond the frontier, on which duty was paid during the year, and the revenue derived from this product in each forest division, during the past two years :

Division.	Home rubber.				Foreign rubber.				Total.				Difference in 1896-97.
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
Cachar	2	20	2	29	56	669	74	888	58	689	76	917	+ 18
Sylhet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goálpára	..	..	..	..	29	344	14	172	29	344	14	172	— 15
Kámrup	2	22	7	87	23	276	6	70	25	298	13	157	— 12
Darrang	..	12	263	10,626	1,166	14,020	1,083	13,119	1,168	14,032	1,356	23,745	+188
Nowgong	2	21	24	284	..	..	..	..	2	21	24	284	+ 22
Sibságar and Nága Hills.. ..	28	336	..	..	11	136	11	131	39	472	11	131	— 28
Lakhimpur	615	7,375	741	9,026	1,233	14,795	1,627	19,524	1,848	22,170	2,368	28,550	+520
Khási and Jaintia Hills	65	789	185	2,222	..	..	..	..	65	1,789	185	2,222	+120
Total	714	8,575	1,222	22,274	2,520	30,240	2,825	33,904	3,234	38,815	4,047	56,178	+813

SECTION 7.

INCOME TAX ACT, II OF 1886.

System of assessment and revision.

368. The agency employed and the procedure followed in the assessment of the tax were the same as in previous years. Excluding Government servants and employés under Local Authorities, the assessees under Part I of the Act consisted, for the most part, of the employés of Tea Companies and the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, and of contractors working on that Railway. The tax assessed on the salaries of the employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company was collected by the Chief Auditor of the Railway. The assessment under Part IV of the Act of the Assam Valley districts was, as in previous years, revised mostly on information supplied by tahsildárs and mauzadárs. In the Surma Valley the assessment was revised by Extra Assistant Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

Gross and net receipts.

The following is a summary of the financial results of the last eleven years :

Year.	Gross receipts. Rs.	Net receipts. Rs.
1886-87	1,93,097	1,87,163
1887-88	2,20,008	2,16,804
1888-89	2,14,486	2,12,993
1889-90	2,20,059	2,18,397
1890-91	2,14,662	2,12,975
1891-92	2,20,985	2,18,711
1892 93	2,26,311	2,24,895
1893-94	2,60,631	2,59,115
1894-95	2,73,868	2,72,011
1895-96	3,03,143	3,00,189
1896-97	2,99,027	2,96,913

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

The net receipts were Rs. 3,276 less than in 1895-96. The receipts of the latter year were, however, the highest on record for the province, and were swollen by the inclusion in them of large arrear receipts for 1894-95 collected by the Deputy Commissioner, Khási and Jaintia Hills, from employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway before the arrangement was come to under which the Auditor of the Railway collects the tax from its employés. The current receipts, too, in respect of the Company's employés were less in 1896-97 than in 1895-96.

369. The following statement shows the total assessment and collection of the tax under all parts of the Act. It excludes advance collections made in 1895-96, but includes advance collections for 1897-98 :

Total assessment and collection of tax in each district.

District.	Demand.			Collections.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	33,560	2,510	36,070	30,257	1,035	31,292
Sylhet	76,380	1,379	77,759	74,587	836	75,433
Goálpára	23,417	174	23,591	23,183	115	23,298
Kámrup	13,946	60	14,006	13,945	47	13,992
Darrang	19,618	1,828	21,446	16,614	1,028	17,642
Nowgong	9,000	108	9,108	9,094	47	9,141
Sibságar	38,392	3,355	41,747	33,675	2,128	35,803
Lakhimpur	44,823	3,418	48,241	40,492	2,853	43,345
Nága Hills	2,897	...	2,897	2,897	...	2,897
Khási and Jaintia Hills ...	11,846	...	11,846	11,846	...	11,846
Gáro Hills	...	10	...	2,101	10	2,111
Forest Department	2,794	...	2,794	2,794	...	2,794
Manipur	736	...	736	736	...	736
Assam-Bengal Railway ...	27,690	...	27,690	27,690	...	27,690
Total	3,05,099	12,842	3,17,921	2,89,911	8,099	2,98,020

The total collections amounted to Rs. 2,98,020, against Rs. 3,02,471 in 1895-96, or a decrease of Rs. 4,451. The variations in the collections in the different districts, as compared with the previous year, were not great. The largest increase (Rs. 2,601) took place in the Sylhet district, and the greatest decrease (Rs. 6,028) in the Khási and Jaintia Hills. The increase in Sylhet was only slightly in excess of the decrease which took place in the previous year. The decrease in the Khási and Jaintia Hills was due mainly to the realisation of arrear tax for 1894-95 in 1895-96 from employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

370. The following statement shows, in an abstract form, the collections under the several sources, excluding penalties and fines, and the percentage which each source bears to the total collections, as compared with 1895-96 :

Sources of income.

	Number of assessees.			Amount of tax.			Percentage to total tax.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Part I—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Salaries, etc., paid by Government.	840	925	+ 85	44,749	45,174	+ 425	14·78	15·16
Ditto ditto Local authorities ...	70	77	+ 7	974	961	— 13	·32	·32
Ditto ditto Companies, section 9(1)	1,561	1,629	+ 68	94,684	93,284	—1,400	31·30	31·30
Ditto ditto Companies, section 9(2)	825	898	+ 73	44,476	37,750	—6,726	14·70	12·67
Total Part I	3,296	3,529	+233	1,84,883	1,77,169	—7,714	61·12	59·46
Part II.—Profits of Companies ...	4	5	+ 1	175	1,251	+1,076	·06	·42
„ III.—Interest on securities ...	...	...	...	160	431	+ 271	·05	·14
„ IV.—Other sources ...	5,062	5,169	+107	1,17,253	1,19,169	+1,916	38·77	39·99
Grand total	8,362	8,703	+341	3,02,471	2,98,020	+4,451	...	...

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

Excluding the tax on salaries, etc., paid by Government, the initial assessment under Part I stood at Rs. 1,41,101 on 2,506 persons, against Rs. 1,35,897 on 2,298 persons in the previous year; after revision the figures stood at Rs. 1,38,252 on 2,519 persons. The increase in the number of assessees was thus accompanied by a decrease in the final assessment; this was due partly to a few tea-garden managers drawing large salaries having left the province and been succeeded by men drawing less pay, and partly to a decrease in the number of assessees in the employ of the Assam-Bengal Railway having been accompanied by a more than proportionate decrease in the amount of tax assessed.

One application was received at Shillong in the Khási and Jaintia Hills for composition of income tax assessable under Part IV of the Act. It was admitted for one year (1896-97) only, and an agreement was executed by the assessee in the terms of section 31 (2) of the Act. No assessee compounded for the payment of the tax in any other district.

The demand under Part II amounted to Rs. 229, against Rs. 1,197 in 1895-96. The decrease was due to the fact that one Company, which was assessed at Rs. 1,022 during 1895-96, could not be assessed for 1896-97, as no dividend was declared before the end of the year. The current demand of Rs. 229 and an arrear demand of Rs. 1,022 from 1895-96 were realised.

Rupees 431 were assessed and realised from interest on securities, against Rs. 160 in the previous year.

The total collections under Part IV (including arrears, advances for future years, and penalties) amounted to Rs. 1,20,145, or 40·17 per cent. of the total realisations under the Act, against Rs. 1,17,811, or 38·86 per cent., in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,334, or 1·99 per cent., over the total of 1895-96. The table below compares the total collections under Part IV in the Assam and Surma Valleys and Hill Districts separately for the past two years:

	Tax under Part IV.		Percentage of the tax to total collections.	
	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Assam Valley	59,199	60,324	19·53	20·18
Surma „	52,432	55,451	17·29	18·55
Hill Districts	6,180	4,370	2·04	1·46
Total	1,17,811	1,20,145	38·86	40·17

Fines and penalties.

371. No fine was imposed by any Magistrate in connection with the realisation of the tax under the Act. The penalties were, as usual, imposed in most cases for defaults in payment on the appointed day. Such penalties were realised under Part I of the Act in Cachar, Sylhet, and Nowgong, and under Part IV in Goálpára and Sylhet. The statement below gives details for each district:

District.	Part I.			Part IV.		
	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	1	3	3	...	...	...
Sylhet	5	16	14	234	939	925
Nowgong	7	44	14	...	...	...
Goálpára	...	...	...	12	47	47
Total ...	13	63	31	246	986	972

	Rs.
Total demand	(Rs. 63+986)=1,049
„ collection	(Rs. 31+972)=1,003

The total demand for 1895-96 was Rs. 656, and the total collections Rs. 647.

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

Revision by Collector.

372. The following is a comparative statement of the revisional work of the Collectors for the last two years for the whole province :

	Total number of assessees.	Number of objections.	Petitions rejected.	Assessment reduced.	Entirely exempted.	Pending disposal.
1895-96	5,341	906 *	468	109	322	9
1896-97	5,558	957 †	594	148	219	9

* Excludes 2 cases pending at the close of 1894-95.
† „ 13 „ „ „ „ 1895-96.

Revision by Commissioner.

373. Of 742 persons whose petitions of objections were either rejected or only partially granted by the Collector, 36 persons (*i.e.*, 4·85 per cent.) filed applications for revision before the Commissioner. The table below compares the results for 1895-96 and 1896-97 :

	Number of applications.	Number rejected.	Assessment modified.	Assessment cancelled.	Pending disposal.
1895-96	23 *	17	1	6	1
1896-97	36 †	22	5	9	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Increase or decrease	+ 13	+ 5	+4	+3	...
	—	—	—	—	—

* Excludes 2 cases pending at the close of 1894-95.
† „ 1 case „ „ „ 1895-96.

One appeal was made to the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, but it was dismissed. No appeal was preferred to the Chief Commissioner.

Prosecutions. Coercive processes.

374. No prosecutions under the Act were instituted in any district of the province. The following abstract gives comparative statistics of processes issued on defaulters during the past two years :

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase+ or decrease—.
Number of processes issued	3,776	3,765	— 11
Number of cases in which moveable property was attached.	495	335	— 160
Number of cases in which moveable property was sold.	11	18	+ 7
Number of cases in which immoveable property was attached.	...	1	+ 1

The number of processes issued against defaulters under Part I was, as usual, very high in the Darrang, Nowgong, and Sibságar districts. No penalties were imposed under this Part in Nowgong in the two years ending 1895-96, and none have been imposed in the other two districts for the last three years.

Expenditure.

375. The figures of expenditure for the past two years are compared below :

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase+ or decrease—.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	1,585	1,067	—528
Travelling allowance	9	...	— 9
Commission	868	845	— 23
Contingencies	30	23	— 7
Total	2,492	1,925	—567

The expenditure incurrred in realising the tax amounted to only ·65 per cent. of the total amount realised.

376. The refunds made during the year amounted to Rs. 189, as compared with Rs. 462 in 1895-96, or a decrease of Rs. 273.

Refunds.

377. The statement below gives an abstract of the classification, together with the proportion of assessees and the tax paid by each class to total collections :

Classification of assessees.

Nature of income.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Percentage of assessees to total number of assessees.	Percentage of tax to total collection.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
Salaries, etc., paid by Government	925	45,174	10·63	15·16
„ „ Local Authorities ...	77	961	·88	·33
„ „ Companies	2,527	1,31,034	29·02	43·97
Profits of Companies	5	1,251	·09	·41
Interest on securities	...	431	...	·14
Professions	713	14,280	8·19	4·79
Commerce	2,664	66,898	30·60	22·44
Transport, etc.	58	711	·67	·24
Trade	1,408	23,354	16·18	7·84
Manufacture	124	1,577	1·42	·53
Property	123	10,253	1·41	3·44
Miscellaneous	79	2,096	·91	·71
Total	8,703	2,98,020	100	100

The classes of income which yielded the bulk of the tax were (1) Salaries, etc., paid by Companies ; (2) Commerce ; (3) Salaries, etc., paid by Government ; and (4) Trade. This order has remained unaltered since 1892-93.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

SECTION 1.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

SECTION 1. *Births and Deaths.*

Area of registration of births and deaths.

378. The only change made in the areas in which vital statistics were registered, was the exclusion of that portion of the Gauhâti Municipality which lies on the north bank of the Brahmaputra.

Statistics of births and deaths registered.

379. The number of births and deaths registered during 1895 and 1896, and the birth and death-rates calculated on the population according to the census of 1891, were as follow :

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of births registered.		Number of deaths registered.		Ratio of births per mille of population.		Ratio of deaths per mille of population.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—Surma Valley—									
Cachar	367,542	11,426	12,196	11,771	11,291	31·09	33·18	32·01	30·72
Sylhet	2,154,593	73,362	81,920	69,866	78,060	34·05	38·02	32·43	36·23
Total Surma Valley ...	2,522,135	84,788	94,116	81,637	89,351	33·62	37·32	32·37	35·43
II.—Assam Valley—									
Goálpára	452,304	19,128	19,320	19,324	19,046	42·29	42·71	42·72	42·11
Kámrúp	634,249	15,587	16,718	18,959	21,374	24·58	26·36	29·89	33·70
Darrang	307,761	7,510	8,422	11,620	12,472	24·40	27·36	37·76	40·52
Nowgong	344,141	7,596	8,454	14,550	15,726	22·07	24·57	42·28	45·70
Sibságar	457,274	12,373	12,748	13,180	13,441	27·05	27·88	28·82	29·39
Lakhimpur	254,053	7,381	8,145	8,915	9,529	29·05	32·06	35·09	37·51
Total Assam Valley ...	2,449,782	69,575	73,807	86,548	91,588	28·40	30·13	35·33	37·39
III.—Gáro Hills (selected areas only).	27,725	1,019	1,030	826	931	36·75	37·15	29·79	33·58
IV.—Khási and Jaintia Hills (selected areas only.)	49,167	1,268	1,249	1,119	1,478	25·79	25·40	22·76	30·06
V.—Nága Hills (Kohima) ...	1,781	36	51	45	50	20·21	28·64	25·27	28·07
Grand total	5,050,590	156,686	170,253	170,175	183,398	31·02	33·71	33·69	36·31

The recorded birth-rate rose from 31·02 per 1,000 in 1895 to 33·69. This was the highest birth-rate recorded since the registration of vital statistics was commenced. The greatest increase occurred in the Sylhet, Lakhimpur, and Darrang districts, where the rates rose from 34·05, 29·05, and 24·40 per 1,000 in 1895 to 38·02, 32·06, and 27·36, respectively. The rate for the Nowgong district, 24·57,

though somewhat higher than in 1895, was very low, owing chiefly to the presence of *kalá-ázár*. The recorded death-rate was 36·33 per 1,000, or 2·62 per 1,000 higher than the death-rate registered in 1895, and the highest rate on record. The registered death-rate exceeded the reported birth-rate by 2·60 per 1,000. In the Kámrup, Sylhet, and Nowgong districts, the death-rates rose from 29·89, 32·43, and 42·28 per 1,000 in 1895 to 33·70, 36·23, and 45·70, respectively. In the Sylhet, Cachar, and Goálpára districts, the birth-rates were higher than the death-rates; in all other districts the death-rates were higher than the birth-rates. In the province, as a whole, there were 107 male to every 100 female births registered, and the male and female deaths registered were in the proportion of 113 to 100. In 1895, the male births and deaths registered were in the proportion of 108 and 113, respectively, to every 100 female births and deaths reported.

SECTION 1. *Births and Deaths.*

380. The number and rates per 1,000 of population of births and deaths registered in sadr and subdivisional towns, in which the registration of vital statistics is compulsory, are given in the following table:

Statistics of births and deaths in sadr and subdivisional towns.

Sadr towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth-rate per mille of population.	Death-rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Silchar	7,523	132	366	17·55	48·65
Sylhet	14,027	324	366	23·09	26·10
Dhubri	4,825	65	291	13·47	60·31
Gauháti	8,283*	215	365	25·96	44·07
Tezpur	4,011	108	273	26·93	68·07
Nowgong	4,815	122	192	25·34	39·88
Sibságar	5,249	160	177	30·48	33·72
Dibrugarh	9,876	434	390	43·95	39·49
Shillong	6,720	143	123	21·28	18·31
Kohima	1,781	51	50	28·64	28·07
Tura	1,046	33	53	31·55	50·67
Total	68,156	1,787	2,646	26·22	38·82

Subdivisional towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth-rate per mille of population.	Death-rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hailákándi	650	19	22	29·23	33·85
Karimganj	3,349	81	111	24·19	33·14
Maulvi Bázár	2,629	57	79	21·68	30·05
Habiganj	4,161	119	109	28·60	26·20
Sunámganj	3,139	100	105	31·86	33·45
Goálpára	5,440	123	177	22·61	32·53
Barpeta	11,887†	445	512	37·44	43 07
Mangaldai	699	8	39	11·44	55·79
Jorhát	2,159	64	75	29·64	34·73
Golághát	2,211	76	121	34·37	54·72
North Lakhimpur	1,244	50	64	40·19	51·45
Total	37,568	1,142	1,414	30·40	37·64

* Excluding 2,534 of the population of North Gauháti, which has been included in the Gauháti sadr thána on account of change of area of the Gauháti compulsory registration circle.

† Includes compulsory registration area outside the municipality.

SECTION 1.

Births and Deaths.

Including Kohima and Tura, the birth-rate in sadr towns rose from 21·42 per 1,000 in 1895 to 26·22, and the death-rate, including deaths in dispensaries, fell from 41·32 to 38·82 per 1,000. In subdivisional towns, in which registration is compulsory, the birth and death-rates were, respectively, 30·40 and 37·64 per 1,000, against 31·20 and 48·23 per 1,000 recorded in 1895. The death-rate registered in these towns was somewhat higher, but the birth-rate was distinctly lower than the rates recorded in the province as a whole. The low birth-rate was due partly to the disparity of sexes in these towns, in which the males exceed the females, but the chief cause was undoubtedly defective registration, as the estimated birth-rate worked out on the number of women present between the ages of 15 and 39 years, shows that probably 40 per cent. of the births in sadr towns and 25 per cent. in subdivisional towns were not registered. Dibrugarh, Hailákándi, and Sunámganj were the only towns in which the recorded rates approached the estimated rates. In Shillong, Dhubri, and Gauháti, the birth-rates registered were more than 50 per cent. below the estimated rates, and in Mangaldai the recorded birth-rate was only 29 per cent. of the estimated rate. There were 140 prosecutions and 103 convictions under the Compulsory Registration Act, against 192 prosecutions and 142 convictions in 1895. The fines imposed on the persons convicted amounted to Rs. 72-4.

The number of deaths registered under the chief causes of mortality during 1895 and 1896, and the average number registered from the same causes during the five years 1890—94, are given in the following table :

Causes of mortality.	Registered deaths for the past seven years under the chief causes of mortality.		
	1895.	1896.	Average 1890-94.
1	2	3	4
Cholera	18,962	17,042	19,235
Small-pox	3,849	5,444	2,370
Fevers	92,359	101,347	81,256
Dysentery and diarrhœa	15,523	16,004	14,749
Injuries	1,885	1,592	1,791
Other causes	36,726	40,988	33,060
All causes	169,304	182,417	152,461

Mortality from the chief diseases.

381. The number of deaths registered from cholera, 17,042, was somewhat less than the number registered in 1895, and considerably less than the average number, 19,235, registered during the five years 1890—94. In the Surma Valley, the months of maximum prevalence of the disease were November, December, and January, and fewest deaths were recorded in June, July, and August. In the Brahmaputra Valley, there were two periods of maximum prevalence, *viz.*, in April, May, and June, and in November and December, and the disease was least prevalent in August and September. The number of deaths registered from small-pox was much greater than the number recorded in 1895, and was more than double the average number reported during the quinquennial period 1890—1894. Of the 5,444 deaths registered from this cause, 1,845 occurred in the Kámrup, 1,058 in the Lakhimpur, and 1,024 in the Sibságar district. No deaths from small-pox were registered in the Nowgong district. There were 101,347 deaths from fevers registered, against 92,359 in 1895. The highest increase in the mortality from this cause occurred in the Kámrup and Darrang districts. The highest fever death-rate, 36·31 per 1,000, was registered in the Nowgong district, in which 10,588 of 12,493 deaths from these causes were returned as deaths from *kalá-ázár*. In the province, as a whole, the number of deaths from *kalá-ázár* fell from 15,894 in 1895 to 15,637 in 1896. The disease was somewhat less prevalent in the Nowgong district, and in the Mangaldai town and rural areas of the Darrang district, but it appeared to have gained a footing in the remaining portion of the Darrang district. Surgeon-Captain L. Rogers was deputed to Assam to investigate into the causes of *kalá-ázár* in April 1896; the results of his enquiries, which were carefully and energetically carried out, were submitted in the form of a report after the close of the year 1896-97. As in previous years, the mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa was greatest in the Lakhimpur, Cachar, and Sibságar districts, and was smallest in the Goálpára and Kámrup districts.

SECTION 2.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR INSPECTION.

Provincial figures of immigration.

382. The following table shows the immigration of all classes of coolies imported into the province for labour on tea and other estates during the past two years and in 1890 :

Class of labourers.	1890.	1895.	1896.	Increase or decrease compared with 1895.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Act ... Sardári adults	7,291	8,988	10,460	+1,472	+16·3
Act ... Contractors' adults ...	10,082	21,847	18,870	—2,977	—13·6
Non-Act adults	8,832	25,666	31,971	+6,305	+24·5
Total of Act and non-Act adults ...	26,205	56,501	61,301	+4,800	+ 8·4
Children	9,875	16,336	19,814	+3,478	+21·2
Grand total	36,080	72,837	81,115	+8,278	+11·3

In this table, and in the subsequent paragraphs of this section, the expression "Act adults" includes those immigrants who proceed to Dhubri without any contract, and enter into contracts there under section 112A of Act I of 1882. The number of immigrants into the province was more than 11 per cent. greater than in the previous year, which is a remarkable circumstance when it is remembered that the number of immigrants in 1895 was far in excess of that in any previous year, and was more than double that in 1890. The steady decrease during the previous four years in the number of labourers imported through the agency of garden sardárs received a check, and there was instead a reduction in the number of labourers obtained through contractors. The increase in the number of sardári immigrants was accompanied with a large increase in the number of children who came to the province.

District and Valley statistics of immigration.

383. The following table compares the statistics of immigration during the past two years for each division and tea district of the province :

District.	Act adults.			Non-Act adults.			Total of Act and non-Act adults.			Children.			Grand total, including children.		
	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cachar ...	2,402	1,372	—42·88	7,862	6,494	+ 7·76	10,264	9,866	— 4·06	1,062	1,782	+67·79	11,346	11,648	+ 2·66
Sylhet ...	4,850	2,117	—56·35	13,731	16,524	+ 20·34	18,581	18,641	+ ·32	7,869	8,442	+ 7·28	26,450	27,083	+ 2·39
Total Surma Valley	7,252	3,489	—51·94	21,613	25,018	+ 15·75	28,865	28,507	— 1·24	8,931	10,224	+14·47	37,796	38,731	+ 2·47
Kámrup ...	150	176	+17·33	37	61	+ 64·86	187	237	+26·73	53	100	+88·68	240	337	+40·41
Darrang ...	5,590	6,477	+15·86	448	1,100	+ 145·53	6,038	7,577	+25·48	1,885	2,606	+38·24	7,923	10,183	+28·53
Nowgong ...	1,880	2,296	+22·12	171	217	+ 26·90	2,051	2,513	+22·52	489	738	+50·92	2,540	3,251	+27·99
Sibságar ...	7,298	8,396	+15·81	1,297	1,915	+ 47·64	8,595	10,221	+18·91	2,526	3,376	+33·65	11,121	13,597	+22·26
Lakhimpur ...	8,665	8,586	— ·91	2,100	3,660	+ 74·28	10,765	12,246	+13·75	2,452	2,770	+12·96	13,217	15,016	+13·61
Total Assam Valley	23,583	25,841	+ 9·57	4,053	6,953	+ 71·55	27,636	32,794	+18·69	7,405	9,590	+29·50	3,041	42,384	+20·95
Grand total ...	30,835	29,330	— 4·88	25,666	31,971	+ 24·56	56,501	61,301	+ 8·49	16,336	19,814	+ 1·28	72,837	81,115	+11·36

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

The volume of immigration to the Surma Valley was much the same in the two years, and the Assam Valley obtained the whole of the net increase in the number of adult immigrants. In the Surma Valley there was a large decrease in the number of Act immigrants, and the net increase over the figures of 1895 in the total number of immigrants was made up of non-Act adults and children. The scarcity prevailing in the recruiting districts was probably the chief factor in maintaining the number of importations at the high level reached in 1895.

In the Assam Valley also, though the number of Act immigrants was larger than in 1895, the proportionate increase was much less than among non-Act adults and children. Deputy Commissioners were unanimous in ascribing the large influx of immigrants to the prevalence of scarcity and famine in the recruiting districts.

384. The nationality of the adult immigrants and the agency by which Act immigrants were recruited, are shown in the following statement:

Nationality of immigrants.

Nationality of immigrants.		Act.				Non-Act.		Total.	
		Garden sardárs.		Contractors.					
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal — Chota Nagpur and the Santhal Parganas	Men	2,916	2,264	4,600	3,333	3,096	3,664	10,612	9,311
	Women	2,373	1,888	3,820	2,935	1,564	1,988	7,757	6,811
	Total	5,289	4,152	8,420	6,318	4,660	5,652	18,369	16,122
Bengal — Behar	Men	403	406	1,126	507	1,604	1,062	3,133	1,975
	Women	337	286	801	311	519	852	1,657	1,449
	Total	740	692	1,927	818	2,123	1,914	4,790	3,424
Bengal — Bengal Proper and Orissa	Men	403	367	1,201	1,195	1,567	814	3,171	2,376
	Women	336	309	1,099	1,039	818	954	2,253	2,302
	Total	739	676	2,300	2,234	2,385	1,768	5,424	4,678
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Men	524	733	2,239	1,095	8,004	7,888	10,767	9,716
	Women	288	484	1,535	834	6,367	8,101	8,190	9,419
	Total	812	1,217	3,774	1,929	14,371	15,989	18,957	19,135
Central Provinces	Men	777	2,063	3,070	3,769	1,301	3,584	5,148	9,416
	Women	301	1,409	2,001	3,631	482	2,829	2,784	7,869
	Total	1,078	3,472	5,071	7,400	1,783	6,413	7,932	17,285
Madras	Men	182	127	200	94	238	116	620	337
	Women	134	82	141	71	74	78	349	231
	Total	316	209	341	165	312	194	969	568
Bombay	Men	..	17	9	4	3	14	12	35
	Women	..	6	3	..	..	10	3	16
	Total	..	23	12	4	3	24	15	51
Nepal	Men	11	18	2	..	29	12	42	30
	Women	3	1	..	1	..	5	3	7
	Total	14	19	2	1	29	17	45	37
Assam	Men	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Women	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total	Men	5,216	5,995	12,447	10,048	15,342	17,154	33,505	33,197
	Women	3,772	4,465	9,400	8,822	9,324	14,617	22,996	28,104
Grand total		8,988	10,460	21,847	18,870	25,666	31,971	56,501	61,301

There was an extraordinary increase in the number of immigrants from the Central Provinces. The Act was extended to those provinces in 1893, in which year they supplied only 896 immigrants; in 1894 the number was 2,014, and in 1895 it had risen to 7,932, while in 1896 it amounted to 17,285, or more than that from any other recruiting division except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

385. The proportion of women to the total number of adult immigrants from the principal areas of recruitment is shown below :

Female immigrants.

Locality of recruitment.	Percentage of women to total adult immigrants among							
	Sardári immigrants.		Contractors' immigrants.		Non-Act immigrants.		All adult immigrants.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas	44·8	45·4	45·4	46·4	33·5	35·1	42·2	42·2
Behar	45·5	41·3	41·5	38·0	24 4	44·5	34 5	42·3
Bengal Proper and Orissa	45·4	45·7	47·8	46 5	34·3	53·9	41·5	49·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	35·5	39·7	40·6	43·2	44·3	50 6	43·3	49·2
Central Provinces	27·9	40·5	39·4	49·0	27·0	44·1	35·1	45·5

There was a great advance in the proportion of women to men imported. The immigrants from Bengal Proper and Orissa and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh included almost equal numbers of men and women, and women formed a very much larger proportion of the total number of immigrants from Behar and the Central Provinces than in the previous year, when the harvests were good, and the number of families who emigrated was consequently small. In 1896 scarcity was prevalent everywhere in the recruiting provinces, with the result that more families have been induced to leave their homes to try and better their lot in Assam.

386. The following table shows the number of Act labourers imported during the past two years into each district and division of the province through sardárs and contractors, respectively, and the average number imported by each sardár :

Extent to which Act labourers were recruited by contractors and garden sardars.

District.	Number of certificates granted to garden sardárs.		Number of sardári coolies imported.		Average number of recruits per sardár.		Number of contractors' coolies imported.		Percentage of increase or decrease of importations of Act labourers during 1896 as compared with 1895.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	Sardári.	Contractors'.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	682	321	1,153	453	1·6	1·4	1,249	919	—60·7	—26·4
Sylhet	704*	493	894	530	1·2	1·0	3,956	1,587	—40.7	—59·8
Total Surma Valley ...	1,386	814	2,047	983	1·4	1·2	5,205	2,506	—51·9	—51·8
Kámrúp	11	6	62	96	5·6	16·0	88	80	+54·8	— 9·0
Darrang	704	938	1,626	2,928	2·3	3·1	3,964	3,549	+80·0	—10·4
Nowgong	193	265	329	465	1·7	1·7	1,551	1,831	+41·3	+18·0
Sibságar	1,725	1,727	2,808	3,273	1·6	1·8	4,490	5,033	+16·5	+12·0
Lakhimpur	1,298	1,484	2,116	2,715	1·6	1·8	6,549	5,871	+28·3	—10·3
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	3,931	4,420	6,941	9,477	1·8	2·1	16,642	16,364	+36·5	— 1·6
Grand total	5,317	5,234	8,988	10,460	1·7	2·0	21,847	18,870	+16·3	—1·36

* Of this number, 8 licenses were cancelled afterwards at the request of the employers.

387. It appears that 22,887 immigrants started from the recruiting districts for the Assam Valley *viâ* Dhubri, compared with only 13,104 in 1895 and 21,425 in 1894. The increase is probably attributable to the fact that two new railway routes have been sanctioned—(*a*) Khana junction *viâ* Sahebganj and Katihar to Jatrapur, and (*b*) Lakhisarai *viâ* Sahebganj and Khatihar to Jatrapur—and that coolies travelling by these routes do not pass through the central stations in Bengal at which contracts

Transit of immigrants to the Assam Valley *viâ* Dhubri.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

can be entered into. The casualties *en route* to Dhubri were less in proportion to the total number of immigrants concerned than in 1895; they numbered 236, against 177 in the previous year, but they included 66 deaths, 67 desertions, and 103 detentions by sickness, as compared with only 9 deaths, 74 desertions, and 94 detentions by sickness in 1895. The large increase in the mortality *en route* was due entirely to the prevalence of cholera. Of the 22,671 souls who arrived in Dhubri (including 20 who arrived on the last day of 1895), 15,311 travelled *viâ* Goalundo and 7,340 *viâ* Kaunia and Jatrapur; in 1895 only 2,160 immigrants travelled *viâ* Kaunia and Jatrapur. None of the coolies who passed through the Dhubri depôts were recruited by licensed contractors. For six or seven years past, all such coolies have been despatched direct from Goalundo to the labour districts, without being landed at Dhubri. Of those who passed through the depôts, 1,873, against 145 in 1895, were sardâri coolies with their dependents, who had been recruited by sardârs licensed under the Act, and placed under contract in the recruiting districts. The remainder were free or assisted coolies, and consisted of 643 adults and dependents, who were to be forwarded on to the labour districts without contracts, and 20,135 adults and dependents who were to be placed under contract at Dhubri or sent up as dependents of those so placed under contract. In all, 12,996 of the 13,422 adults brought up to be placed under contract at Dhubri executed contracts at that place: of these only one was recruited by a licensed garden sardâr, against *nil* in 1895; 5,903 were recruited by unlicensed garden sardârs, against 2,877; and 7,518 by contractors, against 6,783 in 1895. The Civil Surgeon of Dhubri, or, in his absence, his assistant, rejected 426, or 3·2 per cent., of the 13,422 persons whom it was proposed to place under contract at Dhubri. In 1895, 835 persons, or 8·6 per cent., were rejected of 9,660.

Of the 426 persons rejected by the Civil Surgeon in 1896, only 119 were repatriated, while 153 were sent on as dependents and 154 as free labourers. In 1895, with 835 rejections, the corresponding figures were 230, 388, and 217.

Transit of immigrants to the Surma Valley.

388. The steamers which have replaced country boats as a means of coolie transport in the Surma Valley are now in turn likely to be displaced to a very great extent by the Assam-Bengal Railway, which will not only accelerate the journey to the point of debarkation, but will also, as a rule, greatly reduce the distance to be travelled on foot after debarkation.

Mortality at Dhubri, and during transit on the Brahmaputra.

389. The following figures show the number of deaths among all classes of immigrants at Dhubri and during the river journey to the gardens of the Assam Valley districts:

		Number of deaths		
		From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.
At Dhubri		92	...	92
On board the steamer	Between Goalundo and Dhubri	73	7	80
	Between Dhubri and Dibrugarh. (a) Goalundo coolies	152	4	156
	Between Dhubri and Dibrugarh. (b) Dhubri „	57	20	77
At Ports of debarkation—				
Gauhâti		...	...	...
Tezpur		88	9	97
Silghat		23	2	25
Kokilamukh		69	12	81
Disangmukh		24	6	30
Nigriting		18	1	19
Mohanamukh		97	14	111
Total		693	75	768
Total for 1895		208	40	248

The year was marked by a deplorably large mortality from cholera. The outbreak of this disease in the early months of the year was one of the worst ever known on the river, and attained such virulence in the month of February that, at the instance of Sir William Ward, the Government of Bengal and the Central Provinces Administration stopped temporarily all immigration to Assam.

390. The following figures, based on reports furnished by the hospital assistants in charge of debarkation depôts in Sylhet and Cachar, relate only to the mortality which occurred amongst the immigrants and their dependents who passed through the depôts :

Mortality during transit to the Surma Valley.

District.	Year.	Number of immigrants who passed through the depôts.	Deaths.		
			En route from Goalundo.	At the depôts.	Total.
Cachar	1896	1,904	32*	25	57
	1895	*3,385*	*23**	*20*	*49*
	1894	*2,243*	*13†*	*30*	*43*
Sylhet	1896	4,552	19	9	28
	1895	*10,840*	*10*	*35*	*45*
	1894	*6,061*	*4*	*10*	*14*

* All on steamers.

† Four on steamers and nine on country boats.

These figures give no idea of the mortality among the general body of immigrants who do not use the depôts, nor can they be considered reliable even in respect of the coolies who did pass through them.

391. The same system was maintained as in previous years of investigating all cases where there seemed reason to suspect that fraudulent or irregular practices had occurred in connection with the recruitment and transport of labourers. These enquiries are made (*a*) at Dhubri by the Emigration Agents and (*b*) in the actual labour districts. The latter are much more important than the former, as in the Dhubri cases enquiries are, as a rule, made upon mere suspicion.

Fraudulent and irregular recruitment.

The number of cases investigated at Dhubri was, as usual, considerable. Enquiries were made at this station—

(*a*) in consequence of communications received from the district of recruitment either from the local officials or from the relatives of the persons supposed to have been fraudulently recruited ;

(*b*) on complaints made at Dhubri by the person concerned at the time of registration ; and

(*c*) in cases in which no complaint was made, but in which the registering officer had reason to think it likely that fraud had been practised.

There were 74 complaints of the (*a*) class received during the year, and 6 were pending from the previous year, making a total of 80 for disposal. In 60 cases the persons who formed the subject of the complaints could not be traced, and there was nothing to show that they had ever come to Assam at all. In one case the complaint was proved to be groundless, and the immigrant refused to return to her country. In six cases no sufficient grounds were held to exist for taking further action. Three cases were found to be true, and the persons concerned were repatriated. Prosecutions were instituted in two cases : in one the *arkati* concerned was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 417, Indian Penal Code (cheating), but was acquitted on appeal ; in the other three men were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each under section 352, Indian Penal Code (assault). Eight cases were pending at the close of the year.

There were seven cases of the (*b*) class. In five of the cases six women and two men on appearing before the registering officer, expressed their unwillingness to execute contracts, and these were all repatriated. One woman was taken off an up-steamer and sent back to Dhubri by the Subdivisional Officer, Goálpára, as she stated that she had been fraudulently recruited, and she also was repatriated. One woman, with a girl five years old, was despatched to her home, but was reported to have absconded after reaching Asansole. No criminal case was instituted by any of these persons against the persons recruiting them.

Enquiries were made into seven cases of the (*c*) class, but in none of them was any evidence of malpractices forthcoming.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

The following table shows the total number of cases enquired into in the actual labour districts during the past two years, and distributes them according as they were ultimately declared true, false, or not proved :

District.	Complaints.		True cases.		False cases.		Not proved.		Pending.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	16	7	6	7	...	...	10	...	...	...
Sylhet	6	7	3	7	1	...	2	...	...	...
Kámrup	2	6	2	1	...	2	...	3	...	...
Darrang	5	18	4	13	...	...	1	4	...	1
Nowgong ...	13	5	1	1	4	...	5	3	3	1
Sibságar	31	38	2	17	10	5	10	9	9	7
Lakhimpur ...	59	47	10	21	14	12	20	10	15	4
Total	132	128	28	67	29	19	48	29	27	13

There was a small decrease in the total number of complaints, but the number reported as true was more than doubled. This increase, however, was due not so much to there having been an increase in the number of cases in which the complaints made had been shown to be true as to the fact that District Officers had acted more freely on the instructions issued by the Chief Commissioner that in these cases strict proof should not be insisted on, but that contracts should be cancelled and the coolies concerned repatriated at the cost of the employer in all cases where there is reasonable suspicion of any substantial irregularity having occurred.

392. The following figures show the additions to, and deductions from, the total labour force of the province during the year 1896 :

Statistics of the labour force.

Labour force remaining at the end of 1895		537,312
Additions—		
Imported by contractors or garden sardárs, including free labourers and dependents imported direct	81,115	
Local labour contracts entered into under sections 111 and 112 of Act I of 1882	28,915	
Received from other gardens	7,180	
Deserters recaptured	493	
Remaining after expiry of contract	27,847	
Otherwise obtained	29,473	
Births	13,098	
Total	188,121	
Deductions—		
Transferred to other gardens	6,190	
Left with permission or on expiry of contract	67,437	
Deaths	18,272	
Desertions	21,534	
Free labourers put under contract	20,337	
Contracts cancelled under section 11A	55	
Contracts cancelled under sections 111, 140, or 177, Act I of 1882 ...	316	
Contracts cancelled under section 122	1,159	
Contracts redeemed under section 142	4	
Contracts dissolved by mutual consent	1,250	
Total	136,554	
Net increase during the year		51,567
Grand total at close of the year		588,879

The total labour force at the end of the year thus exceeded that at the end of 1895 by 51,567 souls, or 9·6 per cent. In 1895, the corresponding increase was 43,328, or 8·7 per cent.

Mean strength of the labour force.

393. The statement below shows the total labour force at the beginning of each of the last three years, and the mean strength for the two half-years of 1896 :

Class of labourers.	1st January 1894.	1st January 1895.	1st January 1896.	1st July 1896.	Mean strength for the first half-year of 1896.	31st December 1896.	Mean strength for the second half-year of 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Act adults	119,795	116,550	125,798	131,444	128,621	135,670	133,557
Non-Act Adults	179,348	192,372	216,091	242,186	229,113	241,124	241,630
Non-Act Children	179,133	185,062	195,423	206,148	200,785	212,085	209,116
Total	478,276	493,984	537,312	579,728	558,520	588,879	584,303

District figures of the labour force.

394. The total labour force of each district, and the variations in strength during the year 1896, are given below :

District.	1st January 1896.	31st December 1896.	Percentage of total provincial force.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cachar	112,272	122,750	20·8	+ 10,478	+ 9·3
Sylhet	122,693	140,424	23·9	+ 17,731	+ 14·4
Total Surma Valley	234,965	263,174	44·7	+ 28,209	+ 12·0
Kámrup	3,562	3,730	·6	+ 168	+ 4·7
Darrang	59,663	65,485	11·1	+ 5,822	+ 9·8
Nowgong	17,603	19,237	3·3	+ 1,634	+ 9·2
Sibságar	120,276	129,002	21·9	+ 8,726	+ 7·2
Lakhimpur	101,243	108,251	18·4	+ 7,008	+ 6·9
Total Assam Valley	302,347	325,705	55·3	+ 23,358	+ 7·7
Grand total	537,312	588,879	100·0	+ 51,567	+ 9·6

As in 1895, the labour force increased in every tea district in the province.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

395. The following table shows the nationality and sex of the adult labour force during the two years 1895 and 1896 :

Nationality and sex of the adult labour force.

Nationality.	Sex.	Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Ratio of nationality.
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal. Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men	37,992	37,871	41,469	43,994	79,471	81,865	42·0
	Women .	33,778	33,716	42,614	43,818	76,392	76,534	
Bengal. Behar	Men	5,118	5,074	8,326	9,425	13, 44	14,499	7·2
	Women ..	4,134	4,156	7,263	8,377	11,397	12,535	
Bengal. Bengal Proper and Orissa ..	Men	9,877	10,305	21,927	23,051	13,804	33,356	18·6
	Women ..	10,617	10,732	24,666	26.003	35,283	36,725	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Men	5,928	6,277	25,200	30,228	31,128	36,505	19·0
	Women ..	4,576	5,601	24,181	29,941	28,757	34,912	
Central Provinces	Men	4,986	9,311	1,961	5,136	6,917	14,447	
	Women ..	3,268	7,296	1,075	3,816	4,353	11,212	
Madras	Men	2,168	2,181	2,761	2,740	4,929	4,921	2·5
	Women ..	1,668	1,567	2,788	2,791	4,356	4,358	
Bombay	Men	20	35	90	114	110	149	..
	Women ..	3	21	86	96	89	117	
Nepal..	Men	53	49	153	151	205	200	·1
	Women ..	22	22	137	143	159	165	
Assam	Men	1,437	1,727	8,613	8,492	10,050	10,219	3·6
	Women .	1,354	1,237	2,751	2,808	4,105	4,045	
Total	Men	67,488	72,930	110,530	123,331	178,018	196,161	
	Women ..	58,510	62,840	105,561	117,793	163,871	180,633	
Grand total	.....	125,998	135,670	216,091	241,124	341,889	376,794	

The proportion of labourers from the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces increased by 2 and 3 per cent., respectively, at the expense of Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas, and Bengal Proper and Orissa.

The percentage of Act and non-Act and all adult labourers belonging to each nationality is shown below :

Nationality.	1895.	1896.		
	Total.	Act labourers.	Non-Act labourers.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Bengal ... Chota Nagpur	45·3	52·1	36·4	42·0
Bengal ... Behar	7·3	6·8	7·4	7·2
Bengal ... Bengal Proper and Orissa	19·6	15·5	20·4	18·6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	17·5	8·3	25·0	19·0
Central Provinces	3·3	12·3	3·7	6·8
Madras	2·7	2·8	2·3	2·5
Assam	4·1	2·2	4·7	3·8
Nepal	·2	...	·1	·1
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

Mean strength of the labour force in each district.

396. The mean strength of the labour force in each district for each half-year of 1896, and for the whole year, is shown in the following table. The percentages of mortality and desertion are calculated on these figures:

District.	Act.			Non-Act.						Total annual strength.		
				Adults.			Children.					
	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	6,738	6,270	6,504	65,672	70,093	67,882	42,707	43,993	43,350	115,117	120,356	117,736
Sylhet ...	11,757	12,149	11,953	66,927	72,039	69,508	50,388	53,699	52,044	129,072	137,988	133,505
Kámrup ...	553	550	551	2,060	2,131	2,095	1,130	1,146	1,138	3,743	3,827	3,785
Darrang ...	25,696	27,011	26,354	17,464	17,990	17,727	19,898	20,668	20,283	62,758	65,669	64,213
Nowgong ...	6,519	6,123	6,320	7,446	7,494	7,470	5,900	6,126	6,013	18,925	19,743	19,333
Sibságar ...	38,676	40,452	39,564	37,778	38,873	38,325	47,697	49,190	48,443	124,152	128,515	126,333
Lakhimpur ...	39,681	41,091	40,341	31,766	32,959	32,362	33,303	34,294	33,798	104,750	108,344	106,503
Total	129,621	133,557	131,089	229,113	241,630	235,371	200,785	209,116	204,950	558,530	584,303	571,411

Number of contracts made.

397. The number of labour contracts under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act executed in 1896 is shown below, and compared with the number executed in 1895:

	1895.	1896.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
In the actual labour districts under section 111 of the Act ...	14,885	14,782	— ·6
In the actual labour districts under section 112 of the Act ...	11,442	14,133	+23·5
At Dhubri under section 112A of the Act	8,825	12,957	+46·8
In the recruiting districts	23,141	16,351	—29·3
Total	58,293	58,223	— ·1

Notwithstanding an increase in the labour force of 51,567, the total number of contracts executed under the various sections of the Act was slightly less than in 1895.

The figures in the above table relate only to contracts executed under the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, I of 1882. In addition, a large number of contracts are entered into every year under Act XIII of 1859, especially in the Surma Valley districts, where immigrants are imported for the most part through unlicensed sardárs without any contract at all, and enter into contracts, which are often only verbal ones, after arrival on the garden. It is difficult to form even an approximate estimate of the number of these contracts. Section 492 of the Indian Penal Code is also occasionally resorted to. The number of contracts executed under this section is given below:

	1895.	1896.
Cachar	286	686
Sylhet	...	404
Kámrup	5	14
Darrang	...	...
Nowgong	...	...
Sibságar	3,268	2,723
Lakhimpur	1,564	1,555
Total	5,123	5,382

Sibságar again shows the largest number of these contracts, but the figures cannot be relied on. The figures for Lakhimpur relate almost entirely to employés of the Assam Railways and Trading Company.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

Nationality of labourers executing local contracts.

398. The following table shows the number of local contracts executed under sections 111 and 112 of the Act, and the sex and nationality of the labourers entering into such contracts :

District.	Sex.	Contracts under section 111.	Contracts under section 112.	Particulars of columns 3 and 4 by nationality. Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Bombay.	Nepal.	Assam.	Total of columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cachar ..	Men	131	345	148	20	155	143	10	..	..	..	..	476
	Women	96	283	58	17	94	208	2	..	..	..	..	379
	Total of 1896 ..	227	628	206	37	249	351	12	..	..	..	..	885
	" " 1895 ..	*350*	*352*	*158*	*115*	*342*	*445*	*123*	*18*	..	..	..	*1,201*
Sylhet ..	Men	2,520	791	868	466	541	780	82	569	..	1	4	3,311
	Women	1,789	644	554	292	526	594	34	428	..	..	5	2,433
	Total of 1896 ..	4,309	1,435	1,422	758	1,067	1,374	116	997	..	1	9	5,744
	" " 1895 ..	*3,433*	*1,442*	*1,067*	*608*	*769*	*1,510*	*50*	*364*	..	*2*	*5*	*4,375*
Kámrup ..	Men	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	3
	Women	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Total of 1896 ..	2	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	8
	" " 1895 ..	..	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*
Darrang ..	Men . ..	2,324	1,295	1,476	187	307	98	80	151	..	8	1,312	3,619
	Women	1,636	766	1,196	165	308	74	74	193	..	5	387	2,402
	Total of 1896 ..	3,960	2,061	2,672	352	615	172	154	344	..	13	1,699	6,021
	" " 1895 ..	*4,013*	*1,819*	*2,621*	*297*	*649*	*351*	*77*	*301*	..	..	*1,336*	*5,632*
Nowgong ..	Men	303	69	246	22	56	12	28	7	..	..	1	372
	Women	264	24	184	12	55	11	24	2	..	..	..	288
	Total of 1896 ..	567	93	430	34	111	23	52	9	..	..	1	660
	" " 1895 ..	*524*	*129*	*403*	*23*	*146*	*27*	*50*	*2*	..	..	*2*	*653*
Sibsagar ..	Men	1,596	2,976	2,850	438	803	138	129	103	..	1	305	4,572
	Women	1,316	2,595	2,462	358	583	152	111	89	..	..	156	3,911
	Total of 1896 ..	2,912	5,571	5,312	796	1,191	290	240	192	..	1	461	8,483
	" " 1895 ..	*3,176*	*4,825*	*5,139*	*758*	*1,073*	*386*	*86*	*198*	..	..	*361*	*8,001*
Lakhimpur ..	Men	1,476	2,545	3,114	90	352	118	178	104	..	3	62	4,021
	Women	1,329	1,794	2,410	65	356	103	93	67	4	..	25	3,123
	Total of 1896 ..	2,805	4,339	5,524	155	708	221	271	171	4	3	87	7,144
	" " 1895 ..	*3,389*	*2,574*	*4,604*	*251*	*606*	*87*	*209*	*162*	*3*	*3*	*40*	*5,963*
	Grand total of 1896 ..	14,782	14,133	15,574	2,132	3,941	2,421	845	1,713	4	18	2,257	28,915
	" " " 1895 ..	*14,885*	*11,442*	*13,894*	*2,052*	*3,583*	*2,806*	*595*	*1,545*	*3*	*5*	*1,744*	*26,327*

The total number of local contracts was 28,915, against 26,327 in the previous year. In 1892, 1893, and 1894, the figures were 21,918, 21,313, and 21,778, respectively.

Details of local contracts.

399. The following table gives details of local contracts executed in the actual labour districts, the classes of labourers who entered into them, and the periods of the contracts :

District.	Section 111.	Section 112.	Class of labourers.				Number of years.					
			Newly imported.	Time-expired.	Old Act coolies transferred.	Local.	Under one year.	One.	Two.	Under two and a half.	Three.	Four.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	227	628	780	75	...	...	...	111	21	...	409	314
Sylhet ...	4,309	1,435	1,285	3,533	2	924	...	4,309	723	...	696	16
Kámrup ...	2	6	6	2	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...
Darrang ...	3,960	2,061	...	4,428	...	1,593	143	3,882	1,342	4	375	275
Nowgong ...	567	93	...	168	..	492	...	567	33	...	28	23
Sibságar ...	2,912	5,571	378	7,051	...	1,054	63	3,911	3,255	250	817	87
Lakhimpur ...	2,805	4,339	100	7,026	...	18	...	2,808	3,600	3	396	338
Total of 1896 ...	14,782	14,133	2,549	22,283	2	4,081	206	15,590	9,089	257	2,711	1,062
„ „ *1895* ...	*14,885*	*11,442*	*2,758*	*19,327*	...	*4,242*	*424*	*15,429*	*5,838*	*26*	*4,006*	*604*

The bulk of the local contracts are executed in the Darrang, Sibságar, and Lakhimpur districts in the Assam Valley, and of the 21,648 persons who entered into such contracts in those three districts, all but 478 were either time-expired coolies or were locally engaged. The practice of importing coolies without contracts of any description, and placing them under Act contracts in the labour districts, is extremely rare in the Assam Valley, and is far less prevalent in the Surma Valley than is commonly supposed. Over 54 per cent. of these local contracts are for one year only, and over 31 per cent. for two years : only 13 per cent. are for terms of three or four years.

Period of contracts executed at Dhubri.

400. The period of contracts executed at Dhubri in 1895 and 1896 are shown below :

Year.	Three-year contracts.			Four-year contracts.			Total contracts.		
	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1895	*177*	*49*	*266*	*8,648*	*2,929*	*11,577*	*8,825*	*2,978*	*11,803*
1896	120	91	211	12,837	6,450	19,287	12,957	6,541	19,498

Practically, the whole of the contracts executed at Dhubri were for the full period allowed by the law, *viz.*, four years. The number of contracts for three years has diminished steadily since 1893. Various explanations have been given of the circumstance that since the reduction of the maximum term of contract from five to four years in 1893, the proportion of contracts executed for the maximum term has increased, and the proportion of contracts executed for three years only has diminished, but the real reason is doubtless the increased attention now paid to details of recruitment by the planting community.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

401. The following table shows the extent to which local contracts executed direct between employer and labourer under section 111 were verified by Magistrates or Inspectors during 1896 :

Verification of contracts.

District.	Number of contracts under section 111.			Number verified.	Number not capable of verification on account of					Percentage of contracts verified	
	Remaining unverified at close of previous year.	Executed during the year.	Total.		Expiry of contracts.	Death or desertion of labourer.	Sickness of the labourer.	Other causes.	Total.	(a) on total number of contracts.	(b) on contracts capable of verification.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar ...	161	227	388	310	58	...	...	20	78	79·8	100·0
Sylhet ...	824	4,309	5,133	3,811	554	151	59	558	1,322	74·2	100·0
Kámrúp ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Darrang ...	853	3,960	4,813	3,959	97	11	9	737	854	82·2	100·0
Nowgong ...	58	567	625	551	32	5	3	34	74	88·1	100·0
Sibságar ...	763	2,912	3,675	2,828	370	66	28	383	847	76·9	100·0
Lakhimpur ...	710	2,805	3,515	2,874	365	28	18	230	641	81·7	100·0
Total ...	3,369	14,782	18,151	14,333	1,476	261	117	1,964	3,818	78·9	100·0

The verification of local contracts was satisfactorily carried out; 78·9 per cent. of the total number of such contracts executed were actually verified, the remaining 21·1 per cent. having been incapable of verification for various reasons. Of the reasons for non-verification, the death, desertion, or sickness of the labourers concerned accounted for 2·0 per cent., and the expiry of contracts before the Inspector's visit for 8·1 per cent. The balance, 10·8 per cent., were not verified owing to "other causes," such as absence on recruiting or other garden employment at the time when the annual inspection takes place, or the execution of contracts between the date of the inspection and the end of the year.

402. The following table shows the number of contracts which expired by lapse of time, the number of such expiries reported by managers, and the number of contracts which were cancelled or determined during the year under the different sections of the Act :

Expiry and cancelment of contracts.

District.	Number shown in garden returns as time-expired.	Number of time-expired contracts reported under section 141.	Number cancelled under section 111A.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 111A.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 111B.	Number suspended by Inspector for temporary unfitness, section 139.	Number cancelled by Inspector for permanent incapacity, section 132.	Number made void by finding of committee or by orders of Local Government, by reason of unfitness of estate, section 139 and 183.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 140.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 140A.	Number redeemed under section 142.	Number dissolved by mutual consent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	1,348	1,015	6	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	29
Sylhet ...	4,880	4,880	4	...	...	...	377	...	...	...	...	59
Kámrup ...	117	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Darrang ...	7,372	7,372	16	...	...	...	87	192	...	...	...	124
Nowgong ...	956	956	...	...	...	...	159	...	...	1	...	3
Sibságar ...	9,567	10,181*	14	...	...	...	240	6	...	...	...	614
Lakhimpur ...	9,401	9,350	16	...	...	...	285	117	...	...	4	419
Total of 1896 .	33,641	33,867	56†	...	...	...	1,159	315	...	1	4	1,250
„ „ *1895* .	*33,772*	*34,523*	*18*	...	*2*	...	*1,277*	*242*	...	...	*8*	*1,578*

* This includes 614 contracts, which were dissolved by mutual consent.

† The difference between this entry and that in column 23 of the return at the end of the Report is due to the Deputy Commissioners, Cachar, Darrang, and Lakhimpur furnishing revised figures at the last moment.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Section 141.—*Notice of determination of contracts.*—In all districts, except Sibságar, it appears to be the practice of employers to report only the determination of such contracts as have expired by efflux of time. So far as these contracts are concerned, employers complied with the law in all districts except Cachar, where 333 such expiries were not reported.

Section 111A.—Cancelment of contracts for irregularities in recruitment.—Fifty-six contracts were cancelled on account of irregularities in recruitment, against only 18 in 1895 and 14 in 1894.

Cancelment of local contracts under sections 111A and 111B.—No contracts were cancelled under these sections, which were introduced by Act VII of 1893 as a check on possible abuses arising from the opportunity afforded to employers by section 111 of entering into penal contracts with their labourers without the intervention of a Magistrate. In view of the large number of such contracts executed during the year, this result is highly satisfactory.

Section 122.—Cancelment of contracts for permanent incapacity.—The number of contracts cancelled during 1895 and 1896 in each district owing to the labourers concerned becoming permanently incapacitated from carrying them out, the proportion of such labourers who were newly imported and the agency by which they were imported, are shown in the statement below :

District.	Number of contracts cancelled under section 122.		Newly imported.	Agency by which imported.		
	1895.	1896.		Contractor.	Sardár.	Locally engaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	23	11	11	11	...	...
Sylhet	378	377	Not stated	365	9	3
Kámrup	4	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	169	87	Not stated	54	33	...
Nowgong	180	159	20	152	6	1
Sibságar	264	240	127	207	31	2
Lakhimpur	309	285	282	226	56	...
Total	1,277	1,159	...	1,015	135	6

Of 1,159 contracts cancelled, no less than 1,015 were those of coolies sent up by contractors, and only 135 related to sardári coolies. This confirms the view universally held of the superiority of the method of recruitment by garden sardárs over that by contractors.

Contracts dissolved by mutual consent.—The following table shows the number of contracts dissolved by mutual consent during the two years 1895 and 1896 :

District.	1895.	1896.
Cachar	19	29
Sylhet	374	59
Kámrup	6	2
Darrang	67	124
Nowgong	20	3
Sibságar	883	614
Lakhimpur	209	419
Total	1,578	1,250

The number of dissolutions by mutual consent was unusually large in 1895, the number in 1894 having been only 1,052, and in 1893, 664. The Sibságar figures were for 1896, as usual, large, owing to the extent to which the practice of cancelling existing contracts with a view to the execution of fresh ones prevails in that district. There was a marked decrease in the Sylhet figures, but the number of contracts dissolved by mutual consent in that district in 1895 was unusually large. In Lakhimpur, the figures have risen from 26 in 1893 and 49 in 1894 to 209 in 1895 and 419 in 1896.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

Sections 129 and 132.—Contracts made void in consequence of estates being declared unfit for the residence of labourers.—According to the statement given in paragraph 402, only 315 contracts were rendered void in consequence of the estates on which the labourers concerned were employed having been declared unfit owing to unhealthiness for the residence of labourers generally, or of particular classes of labourers. The number would have been much larger but for the fact that a labourer released under section 129 or section 132 from the performance of a labour-contract to labour on an estate is liable to labour on any other healthy estate belonging to his employer and situated in the same labour district.

Section 142.—Redemption of contracts.—Only four contracts were redeemed during the year, against 8 in 1895 and 6 in 1894.

403. Section 170 of the Act provides that if an employer so wishes, and complies with certain formalities, periods of voluntary absence from labour without reasonable cause will be added to the original period of a labourer's contract, and section 121 makes similar provision for periods of sickness in excess of 30 days in the year. Employers, however, very rarely take advantage of the provisions of these sections.

Extent to which section 170 and the second paragraph of section 121 are made use of.

404. The following statement gives certain particulars regarding the repatriation during the past two years of labourers on tea gardens under the provisions of the Act :

Repatriation of labourers whose contracts were cancelled.

1	2																3									
District.	Number of contracts cancelled.																Number of coolies repatriated.									
	Under section 111A.		Under section 111B.		Under section 111A.		Other section 111B.		Under section 122.		Under section 139.		Under section 140.		Under section 141A.		Total.		Under section 110 (section 111A).		Under section 142B (section 122).		Under section 142C.		Under section 142D (111A, 111B).		Under section 142E.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Cachar	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	17	5	6	16	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	21	20
Sylhet	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	373	381	...	4	349	359	...	...	...	...	1	...	349	367
Kámrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	103	4	12	168	76	27	34	...	...	...	...	199	122
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	130	159	...	...	...	...	1	...	132	160	...	...	74	95	1	1	1	...	...	...	76	96
Sibságar	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	240	164	6	...	...	...	...	436	260	6	14	158	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	232
Lakhimpur	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	285	...	117	...	...	...	...	313	418	...	...	214	229	...	40	...	...	...	...	214	269
Total	18	56	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,277	1,159	164	123	...	...	...	1	1,461	1,339	15	36	974	981	28	78	1	...	...	1	1,018	1,096

	4										5			
District.	Coolies whose contracts were cancelled under section 122 and who were not repatriated.										Cost of repatriation charged to Inland Labour Transport Fund.			
	Number who will be repatriated when sardár is available to accompany them.		Number who preferred to remain on the garden or in district.		Number who died.		Number who absconded.		Number sent to a lunatic asylum.		Under section 142C.		Under section 142E.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	105 0 0	...	...	.....	105 0 0
Sylhet	...	...	15	22	7	3	2	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
Kámrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....
Darrang	...	...	...	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	299 14 0	498 0 0	...	...	299 14 0	498 0 0
Nowgong	2	...	13	35	37	25	2	4	...	...	8 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	15 0 0
Sibságar	...	...	106	21	2	...	1	...	2	1	350 10 3	184 12 0	...	...	350 10 3	184 12 0
Lakhimpur	...	...	93	51	1	4	1	1	...	...	.....	675 9 6	...	...	.....	675 9 6
Total	2	...	239	138	46	34	6	5	2	1	658 8 3	1,478 6 4	...	...	658 8 3	1,478 6 4

405. The following table gives some idea of the wages earned by Act and non-Act coolies. The figures are based on information obtained by officers inspecting gardens, who are required to ascertain the wages paid during the month preceding that in which the inspection is held :

Wages.

Subdivision.	Act.		Non-Act.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar sadr	3 8 6	3 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	2 8 0
Hailákándi	3 8 9	3 14 7	4 10 10	3 15 3	1 14 9
North Sylhet	4 7 8	3 7 8	4 5 4	3 6 0	1 15 1
South Sylhet	5 11 0	3 9 9	4 12 0	3 6 8	1 14 2
Karimganj	4 4 8	3 9 0	4 7 6	3 5 8	2 3 3
Habiganj	4 14 3	4 3 3	5 12 8	4 11 9	2 12 5
Kámrup	4 11 6	3 14 11	4 12 9	3 15 5	2 8 5
Darrang sadr	4 3 1	4 11 0	5 7 1	4 3 1	2 4 2
Mangaldai	5 11 6	4 14 3	5 1 8	3 4 8	2 0 3
Nowgong	4 12 6	4 4 3	6 8 7	4 11 9	2 15 0
Sibságar	4 13 8	3 12 3	5 13 9	3 13 9	2 8 2
Jorhát	4 12 1	3 8 10	6 12 0	3 6 0	2 15 1
Golághát	4 11 11	3 14 11	5 10 11	3 15 10	2 13 11
Lakhimpur sadr	5 7 3	4 6 1	6 5 6	5 0 6	3 1 0
North Lakhimpur	5 1 5	4 1 1	6 8 5	4 2 0	2 4 10

These figures have been somewhat perfunctorily prepared, and cannot be considered reliable.

406. The following table shows the number and description of offences which were committed by tea-garden coolies, and for which convictions were obtained during the last two years under Act XIII of 1859, Act I of 1882 (excluding the offence of desertion, which is separately dealt with), the Penal Code, the Police Act, and other Acts :

Offences committed by the tea garden population against the general criminal penal labour laws.

	1895.	1896.
Act XIII of 1859	198	199
„ I of 1882	148	129
Penal Code	448	709
Act V of 1861	32	73
Other Acts	109	56
Total	935	1,166

In 1895, notwithstanding a great increase in the tea-garden population, the number of offences committed was smaller than in any year since 1880. The results for 1896 are far less satisfactory, and the total number of offences was higher than in any previous year. The number of convictions per 100 of the garden population was, however, less than in 1893 ; it was also less than the percentage of offences amongst the general population of the province in 1896. As compared with 1895, the greater part of the increase was under rioting and unlawful assembly, under which head the number of convictions rose from 86 to 243. The fluctuations in the number of persons convicted of these offences are considerable, owing to the fact that a large number of coolies are usually involved in each case.

The number of offences under Act V of 1861 rose from 32 to 73. The increase took place entirely in the Cachar and Sibságar districts. No explanation was given, but the offences were probably petty cases of nuisance committed within municipal or town limits. The decrease in the number of offences under "Other Acts" was due to fewer cases under the excise laws having been instituted in the Sibságar district.

Excluding desertions, convictions under Act I of 1882 are confined almost exclusively to offences under section 151 (garden sardárs failing to report themselves), section 171 (labourers absent without reasonable cause), and section 183 (harbouring or enticing away or employing labourers under contract). The number of convictions under sections 171 and 183 was the same as in 1895, but there was a decrease of 15 convictions under section 151. The total number of convictions under the special labour law was less than it had been for some years past, which is very satisfactory, in view of the large increase in the total Act population

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

407. The following table shows the number of desertions reported among the adult tea-garden population, district by district, for the past two years :

Desertions.

District.	Total desertions among adults.		Desertions among Act population.		Desertions among non-Act population.		Percentage of desertions on strength among					
							Act population.		Non-Act population.		Total adult population.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	4,738	3,162	734	728	4,004	2,434	10·69	11·14	6·48	3·51	6·91	4·20
Sylhet	6,056	7,482	1,233	1,272	4,823	6,210	10·99	10·61	8·08	8·95	8·54	9·18
Kámrup	223	266	67	23	156	243	10·86	4·16	8·75	11·56	9·23	10·04
Darrang	1,759	1,581	972	950	787	631	4·02	3·61	4·88	3·55	4·37	3·58
Nowgong	498	625	271	285	227	340	5·72	4·97	3·10	4·54	4·12	4·69
Sibságar	2,028	2,366	1,128	1,234	900	1,132	3·04	3·11	2·49	2·95	2·77	3·03
Lakhimpur	2,084	2,113	1,130	1,184	954	929	3·04	2·92	3·21	2·85	3·12	2·90
Total	17,386	17,595	5,535	5,676	11,851	11,919	4·55	4·32	5·58	5·04	5·21	4·79

In spite of the large importations in 1895, and of the fact that desertions take place for the most part amongst newly-imported immigrants, the number of desertions in 1896 among both the Act and the non-Act population was only slightly greater than in 1895, while the proportion borne by desertions to the total population of both classes was considerably smaller. The only points calling for remark in the table were the large decrease in the number of non-Act desertions in Cachar, and the almost equally large increase of such desertions in Sylhet. The decrease in Cachar was attributed to the exceptional healthiness of the gardens in the district during the year, and the smaller demand for labour to work on the Assam-Bengal Railway.

But, as has frequently been pointed out, the figures for non-Act desertions are of very little use. Many of the non-Act coolies included in this return were probably not deserters properly so-called, but were coolies without any form of contract who were shown as deserters, merely because they left the gardens without permission.

408. The following table shows for each district under—(1) the number of desertions of labourers under contracts under Act I of 1882 ; (2) the number of warrants issued for the arrest of such deserters ; (3) the number of such deserters arrested ; and (4) the number convicted of the offence of desertion (section 175, Act I of 1882) :

Arrests and convictions of deserters under Act contracts.

District.	Number of deserters (Act I labourers).	Number of warrants issued.	Number arrested					Number convicted.
			By warrant.	By manager.	By police.	By summons.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar	728	51	12	32	...	...	41	35
Sylhet	1,272	111	36	54	3	...	93	87
Kámrup	23	4	1	...	...	...	1	1
Darrang	950	102	24	51	...	5	80	79
Nowgong	285	36	15	35	...	...	50	50
Sibságar	1,234	88	38	163	11	...	212	186
Lakhimpur	1,184	214	178	134	...	...	312	274
Total of 1896	5,676	606	304	469	14	5	792	712
„ „ *1895*	*5,535*	*712*	*263*	*523*	*22*	*11*	*819*	*741*

As usual, warrants were issued only in a comparatively small number of cases. The reason for this is that it is useless, as a rule, to apply for a warrant until the employer has obtained some clue to the absconder's whereabouts, and also that section 172 of the Act authorises the employer to arrest absconders himself without a warrant. Barely one-seventh of the total number of deserters were arrested. The facilities for getting away and procuring employment elsewhere are so great in Assam, especially in the Surma Valley, that it is very difficult to recover coolies who abscond.

Cases under Act XIII of 1859.

409. The total number of convictions under Act XIII was practically the same as in the previous year, but there were marked fluctuations in the figures for individual districts. An increase from 33 to 61 in Cachar is explained by the fact that the number of convictions in 1895 was unusually low. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet offered no explanation of the large decrease from 52 to 4 convictions in his district. Complaints were received in 1895 from certain planters in Sylhet of the difficulty met with in the execution of warrants against deserters, and a further complaint was recently received from Habiganj of the inducements said to be offered by the officers of the State of Hill Tippera to deserters to settle down within the State territory. Orders were issued in 1896 with a view to increase the efficiency of the warrant-serving establishment, and the complaint from Habiganj was referred to the Government of Bengal for such action as may be necessary. The decrease in the number of convictions under Act XIII in 1896 in the Sylhet district may have been due to the causes specified in these complaints.

In all, convictions were obtained against 199 persons, of whom 169 were simply ordered to complete their contracts, 9 were ordered to repay their advances, and 21 were imprisoned, against only 7 in 1895. The total number of sentences of imprisonment was, however, very small compared with the number of cases instituted, except in Cachar, where 9 persons were imprisoned of 61 convicted.

Proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens, respectively.

410. The following table shows the proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens separately:

District.	Mean strength.		Number of desertions.		Percentage of desertions to labour force.		
	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	113,594	4,142	2,965	350	2·58	8·72	2·79
Sylhet	127,905	5,000	8,963	990	7·00	17·55	7·45
Kámrup	3,479	306	329	37	9·02	11·98	9·63
Darrang	60,025	4,188	1,497	245	2·49	5·81	2·71
Nowgong	14,166	5,167	531	214	3·74	4·13	3·84
Sibságar	119,147	7,186	2,777	155	2·33	2·16	2·32
Lakhimpur	95,306	11,197	2,118	353	2·21	3·14	2·31
Total	533,622	37,786	19,180	2,354	3·58	6·22	3·76
1895	*472,091*	*49,738*	*13,447*	*2,943*	*3·36*	*5·91*	*4·05*

N.B.—The percentage of desertions shown in this statement is the sum of the percentages for each half-year taken separately.

The total percentage of desertions (3·76) shown in this statement is calculated on the whole labouring population, including children, and is therefore less than that (4·79) shown in paragraph 407 above, which is calculated on the adult population only. The statement is an instructive one, and shows that the healthiness or otherwise of a garden is an important factor in the conditions which lead coolies to desert, especially in the Surma Valley, where only a small minority of the labouring population is under contracts under Act I: the rest are mostly under short-term contracts under Act XIII of 1859, or work without any contract at all.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Nationality and sex of deserters.

411. The following table shows the nationality and sex of the coolies who deserted:

Nationality.	Sex.	Number of deserters.				Total.		Percentage of desertions on annual strength among					
		Act.		Non-Act.				Act labourers.		Non-Act labourers.		Total.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bengal. Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas	Men ..	1,774	1,707	1,909	1,683	3,683	3,390	4·75	4·50	4·63	3·83	3·82	3·42
	Women ..	671	640	1,530	1,416	2,201	2,056	2·05	1·93	3·59	3·19		
Bengal. Behar	Men ..	428	341	713	525	1,141	866	3·67	2·55	3·85	2·85	7·93	5·24
	Women ..	157	137	622	365	779	502	3·88	3·27	8·68	4·67		
Bengal. Bengal Proper and Orissa ..	Men ..	451	481	1,099	855	1,550	1,336	4·63	4·76	5·14	3·77	3·93	3·15
	Women ..	205	234	849	606	1,054	840	1·94	2·10	3·47	2·35		
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ..	Men ..	880	637	2,328	2,714	3,208	3,351	16·02	16·21	9·79	9·60	8·88	8·25
	Women ..	294	328	1,493	1,950	1,787	2,278	6·86	6·80	6·59	7·00		
Central Provinces	Men ..	325	654	214	419	539	1,073	9·73	9·27	14·94	13·23	9·29	8·75
	Women ..	130	198	55	274	185	472	5·94	3·72	7·03	12·66		
Madras	Men ..	71	100	120	113	191	213	3·27	4·64	4·55	4·04	3·40	3·55
	Women ..	2[illegible]	44	89	76	117	120	1·75	2·76	3·33	2·69		
Assam	Men ..	7[illegible]	117	753	806	832	923	4·89	7·29	7·08	6·76	4·77	6·03
	Women ..	20	38	76	109	96	147	1·51	3·03	3·13	3·87		
Total	Men ..	4,024	4,057	7,128	7,120	11,152	11,177	6·20	5·76	6·53	5·32	6·41	5·80
	Women ..	1,511	1,619	4,723	4,799	6,234	6,418	2·66	2·48	4·58	4·21	3·90	3·67
Grand total	....	5,535	5,676	11,851	11,919	17,386	17,595	4·55	4·32	5·58	5·04	5·21	4·79

Percentages are not given for desertions of coolies from Bombay (2 males) or Nepal (23 males and 3 females); the total number of coolies of these nationalities is very small.

As in previous years, men deserted more freely than women, and desertions were most common amongst coolies from the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where the proportion of deserters to the total number of Act labourers exceeded 8 per cent.

Ex-coolies found destitute in Bengal.

412. Towards the close of the year, the Chief Commissioner received from the Government of India a copy of a letter from the Bengal Government, reporting that a number of ex-railway and tea-garden coolies had been found in a state of destitution in the Tippera district. Enquiries were made, and it was found that all these coolies were natives of the North-Western Provinces and of two or three adjacent districts of the Central Provinces and Behar, and that they belonged therefore to a class which is notoriously addicted to bolting from their gardens or other employment without any apparent or adequate reason. The greater number of them had come to Assam for work on the railway, and none of these had ever executed agreements under Act I of 1882. It was also improbable that more than a very small proportion of the remainder, who were tea-garden coolies, had been brought under the provisions of the Act. It is impossible to exercise control over the movements of such coolies. They are free to come and go, and unless they seek the assistance of the authorities, it is very difficult to help them. It is probable that at the time of their desertion they have a little money with them, and do not ordinarily run into a state of destitution until they are beyond the boundaries of Assam. The evil is a very difficult one to deal with, but the Chief Commissioner has endeavoured to remedy it by directing the establishment of poor-houses at selected centres, to which these waifs and strays can be sent, and by causing magisterial enquiries to be made into the antecedents of all people resorting to these houses of refuge, and, in the case of Act coolies, into the circumstances attending their departure from the garden on which they had contracted to work. Each case will then be dealt with on its merits. It must, however, be remembered that detention at these refuges must be purely voluntary, and that in many cases the persons for whom they are designed will refuse to occupy them, or, having done so, will desert again. For such persons it is difficult to devise any measures of relief.

413. The following table shows the birth-rate per mille on tea gardens during each of the past two years :

Birth-rate.

District.	Birth-rate calculated on total garden population.		Birth-rate calculated on adult female population.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar	21·7	21·8	72·3	71·4
Sylhet	23·6	24·7	77·6	80·3
Kámrup	36·3	26·6	105·6	79·4
Darrang	17·8	17·9	56·8	58·4
Nowgong	17·6	17·3	59·0	57·1
Sibságar	23·4	23·6	79·2	81·1
Lakhimpur	22·3	24·8	71·3	79·1
Total	22·1	22·9	73·0	75·1

The proportion of females on tea gardens being much smaller than amongst the general population, the birth-rate must necessarily be smaller also. The last two columns are inserted to show the birth-rate calculated on the adult female population only. The estimated birth-rate in the province, excluding tea gardens, is 49·31 per 1,000 of the total, or 127 per 1,000 of the adult female population.

414. The table below distributes the births among the different nationalities, and shows the birth-rate among each class calculated on the mean strength of adult females :

Birth-rate according to nationality.

	Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Assam.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average strength of women under Act I or otherwise	77,140	11,942	36,194	32,524	7,641	4,408	4,063	174,188
Number of births	5,946	1,014	2,756	2,453	278	337	308	13,098
Birth-rate per 1,000	77·0	84·9	76·1	75·4	36·3	76·4	75·7	75·1
„ „ *1895*	*78·9*	*77·1*	*63·1*	*70·8*	*69·5*	*56·2*	*75·3*	*73·0*

Births amongst females from Bombay (*nil*) and Nepal (5) are not shown, as the total population of these nationalities is very small.

There was a slight improvement during the year in the way in which births were registered, but the figures for 1895 were so unsatisfactory, and the improvement shown was so small, that further orders were given directing the strict enforcement of the instructions given in 1896 for the institution of prosecutions against employers who persist in submitting inaccurate birth statistics.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

415. The statistics of mortality for the year, and for each half-year separately, are given in the table below, with the corresponding figures of the previous year:

Death-rate for the year.

District.	Deaths among all classes of labourers, including children.						Ratio of deaths per mille.					
							Half-yearly.				Annual.	
	First half-year.		Second half-year.		Total.		First half-year.		Second half-year.			
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	1,927	1,653	1,555	1,867	3,482	3,520	17·5	14·3	13·8	15·5	31·3	29·8
Sylhet	1,868	2,025	2,278	2,255	4,136	4,280	16·4	15·6	19·6	16·3	35·0	32·0
Kámrup	94	84	64	69	158	153	27·2	22·4	17·8	18·9	45·0	40·4
Darrang	918	944	1,087	850	2,005	1,794	16·5	15·0	17·6	12·9	32·1	27·9
Nowgong	415	495	416	433	831	928	23·3	26·1	22·7	21·9	46·1	48·0
Sibságar	1,596	2,002	2,001	1,769	3,597	3,771	13·5	16·1	16·5	13·7	30·0	29·8
Lakhimpur	1,656	1,944	1,895	1,882	3,551	3,826	16·8	18·5	18·7	17·3	35·5	35·8
Total	8,474	9,147	9,266	9,125	17,740	18,272	16·4	16·4	17·2	15·6	33·6	32·0

The death-rate in 1896 was lower than it has ever been, except in 1881 and 1894, when it was 31·7 and 31·9, respectively. In view of the abnormally large number of new importations in 1895, and of the fact that the mortality is always heavy amongst unacclimatised immigrants, it might have been expected that the death-roll in 1896 would be an unusually long one, and it is a matter for congratulation that instead of this the year was an unusually healthy one.

The steady improvement in the mortality on tea gardens is well illustrated by the following figures, which show the average annual death-rate during each triennium since 1878:

1878-80	50·7	1887-89	39·2
1881-83	36·9	1890-92	37·6
1884-86	39·9	1893-95	32·9
1896	32·0		

416. The following table shows the mortality among both Act and non-Act adult labourers during each of the past two years:

Death-rate amongst adults.

District.	Annual strength of total adult population of both Act and non-Act labourers.		Number of deaths among adults.						Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.					
			Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Act.		Non-Act.		Total.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cachar	68,436	74,886	524	349	1,730	1,931	2,254	2,280	76·4	53·3	28·2	28·4	32·9	30·6
Sylhet	71,201	81,461	665	521	2,317	2,543	2,982	3,064	58·4	43·55	38·5	36·56	41·7	37·58
Kámrup	2,400	2,647	56	48	57	76	113	124	87·8	87·0	32·2	36·3	47·0	46·8
Darrang	40,244	44,081	1,385	1,206	331	332	1,716	1,538	57·2	45·8	20·5	18·7	42·6	34·9
Nowgong	12,114	15,290	311	379	333	297	644	676	64·9	65·1	45·4	39·7	53·1	50·3
Sibságar	73,210	77,389	1,642	1,700	927	985	2,569	2,685	44·2	42·9	25·5	25·6	35·0	34·4
Lakhimpur	66,689	72,703	1,733	1,795	931	1,098	2,664	2,893	46·6	44·4	31·5	33·9	39·9	39·7
Total	334,299	366,460	6,316	5,998	6,626	7,262	12,942	13,260	52·8	45·7	31·2	30·8	38·7	36·1

The mortality amongst adults generally was less by 2·6 per mille than in 1895, and, while the death-rate amongst Act adults was, as is always the case, greater than amongst non-Act adults, the improvement in the former is specially marked, the rate having fallen from 52·8 per mille in 1895 to 45·7. The improvement was shared by every district, except Nowgong, where *kalá-ázár* is still very prevalent.

417. The following table shows the recorded causes of death among Act coolies during each of the past two years:

Causes of death among Act labourers.

District.		Mean strength of Act labourers employed in 1896.	Deaths from							Total deaths.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
			Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *ankylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1896	6,504	112	...	100	35	91	...	11	349	53·3
	1895	*6,856*	*125*	*75*	*115*	*110*	*35*	*50*	*14*	*524*	*76·4*
Sylhet	1896	11,953	68	51	137	52	19	11	183	521	43·5
	1895	*11,226*	*104*	*47*	*198*	*56*	*35*	*57*	*168*	*665*	*58·4*
Kámrup	1896	552	6	1	3	3	25	3	7	48	87·0
	1895	*628*	*14*	*1*	*6*	*2*	*10*	*4*	*19*	*56*	*87·8*
Darrang	1896	26,354	173	86	263	74	199	246	165	1,206	45·8
	1895	*24,152*	*333*	*70*	*288*	*67*	*295*	*152*	*180*	*1,385*	*57·2*
Nowgong	1896	5,821	25	15	81	115	40	10	93	379	65·1
	1895	*4,792*	*29*	*10*	*34*	*139*	*18*	*26*	*55*	*311*	*64·9*
Sibságar	1896	39,564	248	122	287	78	139	254	572	1,700	42·9
	1895	*37,004*	*226*	*117*	*415*	*111*	*174*	...	*599*	*1,642*	*44·3*
Lakhimpur	1896	40,341	226	130	388	158	144	123	626	1,795	44·4
	1895	*37,154*	*276*	*151*	*368*	*135*	*222*	*135*	*446*	*1,733*	*46·6*
Total	1896	131,089	858	405	1,259	515	657	647	1,657	5,998	45·7
	1895	*121,812*	*1,107*	*471*	*1,424*	*620*	*789*	*424*	*1,481*	*6,316*	*52·8*
	1894	*118,164*	*1,068*	*445*	*1,267*	*494*	*627*	*289*	*1,588*	*5,778*	*48·9*

N.B.—The death-rate for each half-year has been calculated separately, and the mean is shown in column 11.

The improvement as compared with 1895 was due to a large reduction in the deaths from cholera (242), dysentery (165), diarrhœa (66), malarial fever (105), and anæmia (132); on the other hand, there was a greater mortality from respiratory diseases (223) and other causes (176). There must be some mistake in the Cachar returns, which show no deaths from diarrhœa or respiratory diseases. The relatively small proportion of deaths ascribed to malarial fevers is noticeable, but doubtless many of the deaths from dysentery and respiratory diseases were in reality attributable to malarial affections, of which the last-mentioned diseases are the sequelæ.

ION 2.

nigra- n and bour pection.

418. The following table shows the recorded causes of death among non-Act adult coolies during each of the past two years:

Causes of death amongst non-Act labourers.

District.		Mean strength of non-Act coolies employed in 1896.	Deaths from Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *anchylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total of deaths.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1896	67,883	300	..	515	406	200	123	387	1,931	28·4
	1895	*61,581*	*350*	*325*	*425*	*396*	*34*	*115*	*85*	*1,730*	*28·2*
Sylhet	1896	69,508	295	246	637	325	132	141	767	2,543	36·5
	1895	*59,975*	*209*	*195*	*586*	*290*	*126*	*137*	*774*	*2,317*	*38·5*
Kámrup	1896	2,096	14	3	8	10	25	4	12	76	36·3
	1895	*1,773*	*7*	*1*	*4*	*25*	*5*	*2*	*13*	*57*	*32·1*
Darrang	1896	17,727	65	29	40	27	59	29	83	332	18·7
	1895	*16,092*	*43*	*28*	*52*	*33*	*49*	*70*	*56*	*331*	*20·5*
Nowgong	1896	7,470	27	10	25	130	16	10	84	297	39·7
	1895	*7,323*	*21*	*10*	*34*	*163*	*13*	*33*	*59*	*333*	*45·4*
Sibságar	1896	38,326	123	68	174	74	48	99	399	905	25·6
	1895	*36,206*	*118*	*82*	*173*	*94*	*51*	...	*409*	*927*	*25·5*
Lakhimpur	1896	32,363	101	81	218	98	51	95	454	1,098	33·9
	1895	*29,536*	*136*	*65*	*196*	*73*	*69*	*93*	*299*	*931*	*31·5*
Total	1896	235,373	920	437	1,617	1,070	531	501	2,186	7,262	30·8
	1895	*212,486*	*884*	*706*	*1,470*	*1,074*	*347*	*450*	*1,695*	*6,626*	*31·2*
	1894	*192,603*	*879*	*478*	*1,064*	*800*	*290*	*280*	*2,057*	*5,848*	*30·3*

There was a slight reduction in the total death-rate amongst non-Act coolies. There were fewer deaths from diarrhœa, but more from dysentery, anæmia, and other causes. Cachar again shows no deaths as due to diarrhœa, and a large increase in the number of deaths from anæmia.

419. The following statement shows the causes of death and the death-rate among children (*i.e*, from birth to sixteen years of age) during each of the past two years:

Death-rate amongst children.

District.	Mean strength of children in 1896.	Deaths from Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *anchylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total deaths.	Total of 1895.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille. 1896.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	43,350	141	...	489	109	112	89	300	1,240	1,228	28·5	29·0
Sylhet	52,044	148	126	251	297	30	46	318	1,215	1,154	23·34	24·3
Kámrup	1,138	4	1	1	8	5	1	9	29	45	25·4	33·9
Darrang	20,133	39	36	44	21	25	38	53	256	289	12·6	15·7
Nowgong	6,043	8	7	44	104	7	4	78	252	187	41·7	31·7
Sibságar	48,443	90	86	209	217	21	49	414	1,086	1,028	22·3	22·2
Lakhimpur	33,799	57	69	243	174	43	47	300	933	867	27·5	26·6
Total of 1896...	204,950	487	325	1,281	930	243	274	1,472	5,013	4,798	24·3	...
Total of 1895	*192,534*	*528*	*510*	*1,085*	*1,024*	*171*	*130*	*1,250*	*4,798*	...	...	*24·9*

The ratio of deaths per mille of children of 16 years and under was 24·3, against 24·9 in 1895 and 22·7 in 1894. These figures, however, are quite unreliable.

420. The following statement illustrates the mortality among adult tea-garden coolies distributed according to nationality:

Mortality according to country of origin.

Nationality.	Sex.	Annual strength of adults of both Act and non-Act labourers.		Deaths among adults of both classes.		Ratio per mille of deaths to annual strength.	
		1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal. Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men	153,738	158,633	2,847	2,892	37·0	34·9
	Women ...			2,849	2,659		
Bengal. Behar ...	Men	24,252	26,074	782	450	55·0	33·8
	Women ...			552	430		
Bengal. Bengal Proper and Orissa.	Men	66,206	68,846	770	871	25·4	25·3
	Women ...			910	877		
North Western Provinces and Oudh.	Men	56,637	67,208	1,716	1,643	51·1	45·9
	Women ...			1,174	1,455		
Central Provinces ...	Men	7,925	18,180	423	895	85·9	84·1
	Women ...			271	588		
Madras	Men	9,061	9,347	174	152	41·6	30·2
	Women ...			202	131		
Assam	Men	16,104	17,560	172	130	16·0	11·5
	Women ...			85	75		
Total	Men	174,226	192,272	6,891	7,045	40·7	36·6
	Women ...	160,072	174,188	6,051	6,215	37·7	35·6
Grand total	...	334,298	366,460	12,942	13,260	38·7	36·1

N. B.—The deaths amongst coolies from Bombay (2 males) and Nepal (10 males) are included in the total, but are not shown separately, as the total number of such coolies is too small to strike a percentage on.

421. The following statement shows the number and proportion of unhealthy gardens in each district during the last two years. Gardens are classed as unhealthy, on which the average mortality, either for the garden population as a whole, or for the Act or non-Act population taken separately, exceeds 7 per cent., and the number of deaths from which the average is struck is not less than 10:

Proportion of unhealthy gardens.

District.	Number of gardens.		Number of unhealthy gardens.		Percentage to unhealthy gardens.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	190	189	18	4	9·4	2·1
Sylhet	130*	134†	8	5	6·1	3·7
Kámrup	29	30	2	1	6·9	3·3
Darrang	85	88	16	6	18·8	6·8
Nowgong	54	54	8	10	14·8	18·4
Sibságar	177	168	9	9	5·0	5·4
Lakhimpur	141	142	9	11	6·3	7·7
Total	806	805	70	46	8·7	5·7

* Exclusive of two gardens, which did not submit returns Nos. 50 and 51

† Exclusive of one ditto ditto.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Previous to 1889, only those gardens were placed on the unhealthy list which were unhealthy in respect of the total population. For the purpose of comparison, the following table is added showing the number of unhealthy gardens in each district during the years 1882 to 1896, *i.e.*, since Act I of 1882 came into force, classified according to the method in force before 1889 :

District.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cachar	3	5	9	1	10	7	7	12	1	5	8	3	2	...	2
Sylhet	...	14	15	18	13	5	4	10	1	3	3	..	...	...	...
Kámrup	2	2	3	3	...	...	2	1	6	4	5	1	1	1	...
Darrang	14	14	14	9	8	10	12	10	2	5	12	...	...	3	2
Nowgong	16	14	16	3	4	2	2	6	2	3	5	5	7	...	1
Sibságar	7	11	25	5	15	10	21	18	11	6	14	1	6	2	...
Lakhimpur	15	13	11	3	14	15	17	12	5	4	8	4	5	5	5
Total	57*	73†	93‡	42§	64	49	65	69	28	30	55	14	21	11	10

* Of these, 13 gardens had less than 10 deaths each.
† This includes two camps, in which coolies recruited by a Local Board were located.
‡ The number of deaths on three gardens was less than 10.
§ The number of deaths on two gardens was less than 10.

Number of gardens submitting returns and liable to inspection.

422. The number of gardens borne on the inspection register at the end of the year was 848, against 824 at the end of 1895. There was an increase in every district, except Nowgong and Sibságar. In the former district the number was the same as in the previous year, while in the latter there was a decrease of 9 gardens due to amalgamations and to the erroneous exclusion from the table of a saw-mill which employs Act coolies. In Cachar, there were 25 gardens more than in the previous year, due probably to some small gardens worked by local labour having for the first time been brought on to the register.

Of the 848 gardens on the register, 745 submitted returns. All gardens employing any Act labourers, or more than 50 other persons, are required to submit returns, and are liable to inspection. There were 737 gardens coming under this category, and returns were received from 8 other gardens.

Of the 737 gardens liable to inspection, 724 were inspected during the year. The 13 uninspected gardens were distributed as follows : 4 in Cachar, 2 in Sylhet, 5 in Kámrup, and 2 in Sibságar. No explanation of the reasons for these gardens having remained unvisited is given in the district reports, but it is stated that they were all inspected soon after the close of the year.

The following table shows the number of gardens inspected, respectively, by Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, and other inspecting agency :

District.	Deputy Commissioners.		Assistant Commissioners.		Civil Surgeons.		Other inspecting agency.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cachar	56	71	79	38	30	30	30	45
Sylhet	19	7	85	107	9	18	26	4
Kámrup	14	7	...	...	4	5	...	...
Darrang	12	27	27	26	49	47	7	7
Nowgong	31	10	...	...	22	38	...	6
Sibságar	22	26	71	91	64	38	27	2
Lakhimpur	34	19*	46	43	13	33	30	56†
Total	188	167	308	305	191	209	120	120

* This includes two joint inspections by the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon.
† This includes 26 inspections for verification of contracts and other purposes.

Relations between employers and labourers.

423. The relations between employers and labourers continued to be on the whole satisfactory, but there were several cases in which coolies combined to commit assaults on their employers. As a general rule, these disturbances take place consequent on a change in the management of a garden, the coolies resenting the efforts of the new manager to obtain a higher standard of work than they had been accustomed to. No case was reported from any district in which a manager was convicted of any act of oppression or high-handedness towards his employés.

Relations between the garden population and the villagers.

424. The district reports show that, generally speaking, the garden population live on amicable terms with the inhabitants of the surrounding villages. Only one case of serious friction between an outsider and the general body of the coolies on a garden was reported.

The importance of securing an adequate labour force is becoming more and more recognised by the planting community. There is nothing more likely to lower the physique of the coolies than being forced to work when their health is indifferent; and if the labour force is a weak one, the temptation to put pressure on sick coolies to turn out and work is very strong, and the danger of this being done varies inversely with the number of coolies employed. On the other hand, it is well known that the healthiest and most popular gardens are those which have the largest proportionate number of coolies. The extent to which planters have increased their labour supply during the last fifteen years is shown in the following statement:

Year.	Area under tea cultivation.	Total adult labour force (annual mean), Act and non-Act.	Number of adult labourers per 100 acres of tea.
	Acres.		
1882	178,851	131,405	73
1883	189,453	153,789	81
1884	189,852	177,622	93
1885	197,510	188,262	95
1886	203,993	192,076	94
1887	211,079	203,023	96
1888	216,676	219,861	101
1889	227,249	241,297	106
1890	231,038	250,113	108
1891	241,823	265,315	109
1892	247,192	283,819	114
1893	254,126	302,558	119
1894	268,796	310,767	115
1895	276,014	334,298	121
1896	291,909	366,460	125

In 1882 only 73 adults were employed for every 100 acres of tea in cultivation. Cultivation has extended rapidly since then, but the adult force has been added to still more rapidly, and in 1896 there were 125 adults to every 100 acres of tea.

Settlement of time-expired labourers on the land.

425. On the expiry of their original agreements, many of the coolies renew them or migrate to other gardens, but a large number take to other avocations and become petty traders, cartmen, or cultivators, and it is known that very large areas of waste land in the province have been brought under cultivation by them. It is impossible to give complete figures, as in many cases, especially in the Surma Valley, they settle as tenants of private landholders. But so far as land taken up direct from Government is concerned, information has been collected for a number of years, and although even this is not very accurate, it is sufficient to show that the settlement of time-expired

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

coolies on the land is increasing rapidly. The following statement gives figures for the last two years and also for 1880, 1885, and 1890 :

District.	Area settled direct with time-expired coolies in				
	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	1,467	423	7,133	11,122	11,356
Sylhet	(a)	83	300	386	229
Kámrup	56	14	42	130	155
Darrang	1,254	3,063	7,454	11,319	14,847
Nowgong	77	520	1,895	3,831	4,193
Sibságar	990	1,856	10,639	14,240	16,275
Lakhimpur...	740	2,237	4,897	12,590	11,612
Total	4,584	8,196	32,360	53,618	58,167

(a) Information not available.

The annual immigration of coolies to tea-gardens is thus not only a gain to the tea industry which recruits them, but also aids in the general development of the province.

Inland Labour Transport Fund.

426. The statement below shows the receipts and disbursements of the Inland Labour Transport Fund in Bengal and Assam during the year 1896-97 :

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	Total.	Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Medical	..	..		Salaries of depôts establishments (including Native doctors, hospital assistants, compounders, dressers, clerks and menials, etc). ..	9,918 10 3	1,240 2 6	11,158 12 8
Contractors' license fees under section 13	3,140 8 0	300 0 0	3,440 8 0				
Recruiters' license fees under section 24	..	256 0 0	256 0 0	Supplies and services (including diet of patients, value of medical stores, purchase of country medicines, expenses during the prevalence of epidemics, petty construction and repairs) ..	42,165 12 4	841 7 8	13,007 4 0
Registration fees under sections 35 and 68	..	22,172 0 0	22,172 0 0				
Fees for license of inland steamers and native boats under section 90	66 0 0	1,448 0 0	1,514 0 0		+394 15 9		+394 15 9
Rates under section 109 ..	62,222 10 0	..	62,222 10 0	Contingent charges	1,296 13 5	236 15 3	1,535 12 8
Fees for use of debarkation depôts	4,139 12 3	..	4,139 12 3	Grants to dispensaries	4,540 0 0	..	4,540 0 0
Fees for labour contracts under sections 112 and 113B. ..	13,518 0 0	..	13,518 0 0	Inspectors, embarkation agents, and other officers	7,283 14 8	13,201 15 9	20,485 14 5
Medical examination fees ..	116 0 0	..	116 0 0	Clerks and servants	9,687 11 10	5,283 15 8	14,921 11 3
Recoveries for sick coolies treated in hospitals ..	1,736 7 0	..	1,736 7 0	Travelling allowance	8,648 1 0	1,111 9 9	9,784 10 2
Fines and miscellaneous ..	1,194 11 0	..	1,194 11 0	Miscellaneous (including rents, percentage of treasury and audit establishment, refunds, pensions)	3,996 2. 3	5,702 15 4	9,700 1 7
Diet, etc., charges recovered ..	3,723 8 6	..	3,723 8 6	Repatriation charges	2,458 0 10	..	2,458 0 10
				Fees for inspecting tea gardens ..	4,455 1 4	..	4,455 1 4
				Deficiency (excess of payments over receipts in the Bengal portion of the Fund)	+3,494 1 8	—3,494 1 8	..
Grand total	89,857 8 9	24,176 0 0	1,14,033 8 9	Grand total	68,226 5 3	24,176 0 0	92,402 5 3

The statement shows an excess of receipts over expenditure during the year of Rs. 21,631-3 6 ; and the fund is in a solvent condition.

SECTION 3.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dispensaries.

427. There were 101 dispensaries open at the end of 1896, or four more than on the 31st December 1895. Two State dispensaries were opened, one at Fort Aijal in the North Lushai Hills, and the other at Nongpoh in the Khási and Jaintia Hills district, and Local Fund dispensaries were opened at Bijni in the Goálpára district and at Doboka in the Nowgong district. Of the total number, 13 were State, 87 were supported by Local Funds, and one depended upon a private foundation. The results of the working of the dispensaries and the expenditure incurred on their upkeep during the past three years are compared in the following statement:

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality per cent. among in-patients.	Number of beds available.	Surgical operations.			Cost of diet per patient per diem.	Gross expenditure.
		In.	Out.	Total.				Major.	Minor.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											A. p.	Rs.
1894	93	5,575	498,409	503,984	20·1	18·01	433	896	10,357	11,253	2 7½	1,83,146
1895	97	5,987	538,951	544,938	19·9	18·62	444	1,126	11,223	12,349	2 6	1,93,903
								Principal.	Secondary.			
1896	101	6,554	562,142	568,696	20·3	15·15	471	13,038	32	13,070	2 8	2,08,138

As compared with 1895, there was an increase of 567 in the number of in-patients and of 23,191 in the number of out-patients treated, and 721 more operations were performed. The average daily attendance of both classes was 2,965, compared with 2,741 in 1895. Of the in-patients, 1,932 were natives of the province, the remainder, 4,622, being chiefly *ex*-garden and *ex*-railway coolies. In 1895 only 1,133 of the in-patients were natives of the province. The proportion of in-door to out-door patients in Assam, where there are no large towns and consequently no large hospitals, was 1 to 87, whereas for the whole of India it is 1 to 55. The percentage of women to men treated, 20·3, was small, as compared with other provinces. The amount of surgical work done, though showing a gradual increase, was still insufficient. Of the patients who attended the dispensaries, 128,829 were treated for skin diseases, 124,878 for malarial fevers, including 5,516 *kalá-ázár* cases, 84,917 for worms, 25,997 for other diseases of the digestive system, 22,693 for rheumatic affections, 19,639 for ulcers, 19,320 for diseases of the respiratory system, 16,704 for diseases of the spleen, 16,382 for dysentery, 16,278 for dyspepsia, and 13,622 for diarrhœa. Of those treated, 132 were Europeans, 445 Eurasians, 359,781 Hindus, 166,503 Musalmáns, and 41,835 belonged to "other classes." The sale of Government quinine at cost price through the agency of the post office was extended to all post offices from the 1st October 1896, when the number of such agencies rose from 219 to 312. The total number of five-grain packets sold through the post office was 72,891, compared with 46,424 in 1895. In addition to this, 33,150 packets were sold in the Khási and Jaintia Hills district through Mission and other agencies.

The total income of the dispensaries from all sources amounted to Rs. 2,10,670, of which Rs. 52,944 were derived from Provincial Funds, against Rs. 1,97,025 in the previous year, to which Provincial Funds contributed Rs. 46,752. The subscriptions from natives rose from Rs. 11,572 in 1895 to Rs. 13,505, and the subscriptions from Europeans amounted to Rs. 6,997, as against Rs. 7,126 in the previous year. The receipts from paying patients increased from Rs. 3,486 in 1895 to Rs. 3,795. The total expenditure on dispensaries was Rs. 2,08,138, against Rs. 1,93,903 in the previous year, and the cash balance in hand on the 31st December was Rs. 2,532. The invested capital rose from Rs. 44,998 to Rs. 50,698.

SECTION 4.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

SECTION 5. *Sanitation.*

Tezpur Lunatic Asylum.

428. At the beginning of the year there were 111 patients in the Tezpur Lunatic Asylum. Forty-two patients were admitted, of whom 9 were criminal lunatics. At the close of the year there were 126 patients (64 foreigners), of whom 28 were criminal lunatics. Attention was attracted to the large number of non-criminal, as compared with criminal, lunatics, and steps have been taken with a view to check the admission of any but those in a dangerous or acute stage of insanity. The total expenditure was Rs. 10,160 in 1896, as against Rs. 9,925 in 1895, but the cost per head of average strength was reduced. The death-rate, 6·01 per cent., was the lowest recorded for the Asylum.

SECTION 5.

SANITATION.

429. The income of the municipalities, stations and unions, and the amounts which were expended by each municipal body and town on sanitary works, are noted below :

Expenditure on sanitary works in municipalities, etc.

No.	Name of locality.	Whether Municipality, Station, Union, or Town.	Actual income.	Expenditure.—Sanitary Works, Civil.										Ratio per cent. of sanitary works to actual income.	Ratio per cent. of sanitary works, exclusive of column 10, to actual income.
				Vaccination.	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Disposal of dead.	Roads and bridges.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Village sites.	Other sanitary improvements.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Silchar	Municipality ..	22,337	60	2,020	793	6,777	..	5,433	1,644	..	120	16,847	75·42	51·10
2	Sylhet	„ ..	26,592	126	443	4,182	5,808	..	2,228	..	..	..	12,287	46·21	37·33
3	Dhubri	„ ..	22,485	..	260	477	2,140	..	481	8,406	..	..	11,764	52·44	50·29
4	Goálpára	„ ..	6,281	..	142	84	2,350	..	723	..	..	..	3,299	52·52	41·01
5	Gauháti	„ ..	42,757	180	941	20,845	6,813	..	5,478	126	..	..	34,413	78·65	66·13
6	Barpeta	„ ..	19,909	..	..	72	3,635	..	3,148	1,781	..	..	8,636	43·38	27·56
7	Tezpur	„ ..	20,292	..	358	1,053	5,025	..	5,835	171	..	..	12,442	61·31	32·56
8	Nowgong	„ ..	11,636	..	1,355	1,626	3,256	..	2,187	42	..	..	8,466	72·76	53·96
9	Dibrugarh	„ ..	30,947	144	3,123	1,256	9,884	311	5,139	403	..	..	20,260	65·47	48·86
10	Sibságar	Station ..	11,719	60	76	1,494	2,787	453	3,267	..	..	..	7,729	65·95	38·07
11	Shillong	„ ..	17,881	192	30	1,958	60,84	..	2,813	104	..	..	11,081	62·53	46·30
12	Habiganj ..	Union ..	4,075	20	158	79	1,254	..	660	..	..	..	2,171	54·24	37·08
13	Jorhát	„ ..	8,013	60	296	108	1,306	..	452	170	..	..	2,393	29·86	24·21
14	Golághát	„ ..	9,237	80	350	916	1,099	..	1,836	206	..	351	4,338	46·96	32·50
15	Hailákándi	Town ..	Not known.	..	526	57	222	17	900	3,194	75	..	4,991	..	..
16	Sunámganj	„ ..	..	12	151	333	1,072	11	1,211	..	2,966	252	6,008	..	..
17	Karimganj	„ ..	..	..	652	565	1,395	20	1,125	2,945	..	41	6,743	..	..
18	Maulvi Bázár	„ ..	..	..	785	504	1,782	..	748	..	..	45	3,864	..	..
19	Mangaldai	„ ..	4,323	..	..	..	1,496	..	..	..	..	1,589	3,085	71·37	71·37
20	North Lakhimpur	„ ..	2,282	..	78	118	516	..	332	128	..	..	1,172	39·30	28·17
	Total		2,62,416	934	11,744	36,520	64,281	401	43,497	19,320	3,041	2,398	1,82,089	61·16*	46·10*

* Exclusive of Hailákándi, Sunámganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bázár.

Excluding Hailákándi, Sunámganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bázár, the total income of these bodies amounted to Rs. 2,62,416, as compared with Rs. 2,54,070 in 1895. Of this sum, Rs. 1,60,483, or 61·16 per cent., was spent on sanitary works. Excluding the expenditure on roads and bridges, the amount spent on conservancy and other sanitary improvements was Rs. 1,20,970, or 46·10 per cent. of the total income, against Rs. 1,11,441, or 43·42 per cent. in 1895. The expenditure incurred on

drainage and conservancy showed an increase of Rs. 2,517 and Rs. 1,725, respectively, while the amount spent on water-supply was Rs. 1,339 less. The percentages of income spent on sanitary improvements, excluding roads and bridges, in Jorhát (24·21), Barpeta (27·56), and North Lakhimpur (28·17) were very small. No new large sanitary work was undertaken, but the experimental well at Sylhet, with attached reservoir and taps, was completed. A new trenching ground for the disposal of excreta above flood-level, was provided at Dhubri. An additional masonry well was sunk at Goálpára. At Nowgong nine wells were provided with pumps. At Dibrugarh the well in Graham Bázár was provided with a pump and reservoir. The pipes in connection with the Shillong water-supply were extended to the Crinoline Falls and the attached settling tanks were put into a thoroughly efficient condition. A barbed wire-fence was put round the Jubilee tank at Maulvi Bázár.

Sanitary Board.

430. The Sanitary Board did not meet during the year.

Village sanitation.

431. The attention of Local Boards was called to the importance of improving the sanitation of villages, and some progress was made in the direction of providing a purer water-supply by the construction of masonry wells at some of the larger villages and *háts*. A large number of wells was constructed in the rural areas of the Sylhet, Goálpára, Kámrup, Nowgong, and Sibságar districts, and in the North Lakhimpur subdivision. The sanitary improvements effected in the rural tracts of the Cachar and Darrang districts, and in the Dibrugarh circle of the Lakhimpur district, were comparatively unimportant.

SECTION 6.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination staff.

432. The average strength of the vaccination establishment, including 18 native inspectors, was 227, or 4 less than in 1895-96.

The following table compares the total number of vaccinations performed by all agencies with the results of the previous four years :

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of vaccinations done in				
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	367,542	10,695	9,541	7,926	10,045	10,686
Sylhet	2,154,593	61,047	63,585	51,530	75,712	81,066
Goálpára	452,304	18,153	13,496	13,591	14,307	19,086
Kámrup	634,249	25,273	19,710	26,313	29,818	25,620
Darrang	307,761	22,522	14,314	10,771	14,201	11,797
Nowgong	344,141	16,399	10,525	10,091	12,776	13,207
Sibságar	457,274	19,048	16,120	21,889	33,312	41,283
Lakhimpur	254,053	13,827	14,515	14,390	16,280	13,415
Nága Hills	122,867	7,110	13,386	14,133	10,889	11,558
Khási and Jaintia Hills	197,904	3,987	4,227	4,845	3,899	4,990
Gáro Hills	121,570	6,324	5,705	6,150	5,286	8,340
Manipur	220,000	9,771	11,547	11,686	17,319	16,708
North Lushai Hills	...	246	219	459	424	766
Total of all districts	5,634,258	214,402	196,890	193,779	244,268	258,422
Tea-gardens by garden agency... ...	...	10,541	9,282	6,358	16,422	16,274
Total for the Province	5,634,258	224,943	206,172	200,137	260,690	274,696

SECTION 6. *Vaccination.*

Of the 274,696 vaccinations, 250,350 were performed by paid and licensed vaccinators, 8,072 by dispensary establishments, and 16,274 by tea-garden agency. During 1895-96, 231,812 vaccinations were done by the regular vaccination staff, 10,456 by dispensary establishments, and 16,422 by tea-garden agency—a total of 260,690 operations, or 14,006 less than in 1896-97. The largest increases occurred in the Sibságar, Sylhet, Goálpára, and Gáro Hills districts; on the other hand, there was a considerable decrease in the Kámrup, Darrang, and Lakhimpur districts.

Percentage of successful cases.

433. Of the 243,307 primary vaccinations by the regular staff, 97·58 per cent. were successful; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 227,114, and 97·74 per cent., respectively. There were 7,043 cases of re-vaccination, of which 94·25 per cent. were successful. In 1895-96, there were 6,698 re-vaccinations, of which 87·98 per cent. were succesful.

Vaccination on tea gardens.

434. On tea gardens 17,300 operations were performed, of which 16,274 were done by tea-garden agency and the remainder by Government vaccinators. The percentages of successful operations by Government and by tea-garden vaccinators were 82·79 and 96·30, respectively. In 1895-96, 16,422 operations were performed by tea-garden agency and 1,303 by Government vaccinators, and the percentages successfully performed were, respectively, 86·74 and 96·55.

Percentage according to age.

435. There were 45,865 infants under one year of age and 145,955 children between the ages of one and six years successfully vaccinated; the corresponding figures for 1895-96 were 47,176 and 131,507. There were 169,172 births registered in the province during 1896, so that the percentage of children born during the year protected by successful vaccination was 27·11, compared with 30·31 per cent. in 1895-96.

Vaccinations inspected.

436. Civil Surgeons inspected 20,630 and native inspectors 157,386 vaccinations. Civil Surgeons found that 98·38 per cent. and native inspectors that 97·68 per cent. of the cases inspected by them were successful. During 1895-96, the numbers inspected by Civil Surgeons and native inspectors were, respectively, 29,886 and 158,915, and the percentages found successful were 97·19 and 97·95, respectively.

Vaccinations in compulsory areas.

437. The results obtained in the municipalities, stations and unions, in which the Compulsory Vaccination Acts are in force during the four years ending 1896-97, are given in the following table:

Name of municipality.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of children on the register since the Act has been in force.	Number of vaccinations.								1896-97.			Mortality from small-pox during the five years 1892-96.		Date on which the Compulsory Vaccination Act came into force.
			1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		Number of notices issued.	Number of prosecutions.	Number of punishments.	Number of deaths from small-pox.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population.	
			Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Silchar Municipality	7,523	557	133	123	159	86	181	181	185	156	9	..	..	1·4	0·19	21st January 1892.
Sylhet „	14,027	6,422	425	344	326	236	478	442	559	559	480	..	..	1·4	0·10	1st October 1882.
Dhubri „	4,825	378	121	114	573	375	146	134	167	154	..	..	..	2·2	0·46	13th February 1891.
Goálpára „	5,440	340	56	53	217	120	174	169	141	142	71	..	..	0·2	0·04	12th November 1890.
Gauhátí „	8,283	2,908	503	407	650	364	587	572	539	528	..	..	..	2·2	0·27	August 1882.
Dibrugarh „	8,362	4,019	1,124	803	1,107	324	1,462	1,269	463	436	58	..	..			
„ Cantonment.	1,514	..	15	12	11	5	19	18	27	19	..	..	..	28·4	3·40	September 1883.
Sibságar Station ..	5,249	..	170	49	350	303	404	394	412	403	..	..	..	4·0	0·76	21st January 1892.
Shillong „ ..	4,730	209	..	..	..	..	357	316	683	584	..	..	..			
„ Cantonment	1,990	63	..	..	..	..	81	71	510	286	..	..	..	..	..	21st June 1895.
Golághát Union ..	2,211	..	149	114	103	95	104	104	165	156	..	..	..	0·8	0·36	24th March 1892.
Jorhát „ ..	2,159	..	172	135	141	115	168	158	297	293	..	..	..	0·8	0·37	12th April 1892.
Total ..	66,813	15,396	2,878	2,154	3,637	2,523	4,161	3,828	4,222	3,835	618	..	..	41·4	0·62	

There were 4,222 persons vaccinated in these areas, the operations having been successful in 3,685 cases. Six hundred and eighteen notices were issued under the Acts, but no one was prosecuted. In the calendar year 1896, 59 deaths from small-pox were registered in these areas—a death-rate of 0·89 per 1,000—compared with a small-pox death-rate of 1·09 per 1,000 for the province as a whole. In 1895-96, 4,161 vaccinations were done in these compulsory areas, of which 3,828 were successful.

Cost of the Vaccination Department.

438. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 21,723-9-1, compared with Rs. 19,942-1-10 in 1895-96, or an increase of Rs. 1,781-7-3 of the total expenditure; Rs. 8,314-5-10 were met from Provincial, Rs. 1,554-15-0 from Local, and Rs. 871-4-6 from Municipal Funds, and Rs. 1,554-15-0 were contributed by the Manipur State. The average cost of each successful vaccination was one anna and five pies, as against one anna and seven pies in 1895-96.

Lymph depôt at Shillong.

439. There were 316,933 tubes loaded at the Shillong depôt during the year, as against 239,386 in 1895-96. All Civil Surgeons reported that the lymph received by them throughout the year was of excellent quality. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,252-12-5, as against Rs. 7,217-3-11 in 1895-96.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

[*See* Section 3, Chapter III, Part IIA of the Report for 1892-93.]

SECTION 2.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 2. *Education.*

General results.

440. Public institutions increased by 134, or 4·3 per cent., and the pupils attending them by 2,978, or 3·2 per cent., the number having been 3,225 public institutions, with 96,660 pupils during the year, compared with 3,091 public institutions, and 93,682 pupils in 1895-96. There was an increase of schools in all districts except Kámrup and Lakhimpur (where the numbers were stationary) and Nowgong (where there was a decrease of 7 schools); the number of pupils also increased in all districts, except those named above and Cachar and the Nága Hills. The falling off, where it occurred, was due mainly to outbreaks of epidemics. The number of pupils in the Murarichand College rose from 22 to 27. The number of high schools was the same (21) as in 1895-96, and the pupils attending them rose from 3,741 to 3,931, or by 190. There were 66 middle English schools with 4,631 pupils, against 62 schools with 4,322 pupils in the previous year, there being thus a gain of 4 schools and 309 pupils. Middle Vernacular schools fell from 51 to 50, but the pupils advanced from 3,041 to 3,061, showing an increase of 20 pupils. Boys' primary schools advanced by 106 and the pupils by 2,033, the figures being 2,787 schools with 79,955 pupils, compared with 2,681 schools with 77,922 pupils in 1895-96. Girls' primary schools rose from 240 schools with 4,005 pupils to 259 schools with 4,312 pupils, showing an increase of 19 schools and 307 pupils. There were 30 training schools and classes with a roll number of 332 pupils, against 25 schools and classes with 356 pupils in the preceding year, showing a gain of 5 schools and classes and of 26 pupils, and under other special schools there was a gain of 1 school and 88 pupils, the figures being 11 schools with 361 pupils, against 10 schools with 273 pupils in 1895-96. Under private institutions, there was a decrease of 16 schools, but a gain of 81 pupils, the figures being 309 schools with 6,881 pupils, against 325 schools with 6,800 pupils, in 1895-96. To sum up, for all classes of institutions taken together, there was a gain of 118 schools and of 3,059 pupils.

Proportion of children attending school according to race or creed.

441. The changes in the number of pupils attending public institutions according to different races or creeds, and the percentages on the total number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1897, and in the four preceding years were as follows:

Race or creed.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hindus	56,506	68·92	58,723	69·18	61,625	68·59	63,864	68·17	65,380	67·64
Muhammadans	13,366	16·30	13,746	16·19	14,984	16·68	15,882	16·95	17,211	17·80
Others	12,113	14·77	12,412	14·62	13,234	14·73	13,923	14·86	14,069	14·56

There was thus an increase in the number of pupils under the three heads, and the percentage rose in the case of Muhammadans, while it fell in the case of Hindus and of others. Taking the total number of children of school-going age to be 15 per cent. of the population, and excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, there were 419,523 males of school-going age, of whom 87,780, or 20·92 per cent., against 85,295, or 20·33 per cent., attended public institutions. There were also 395,146 females of school-going age, of whom 8,276, or 2·09 per cent., against 7,959, or 2·01 per cent., attended public institutions. Reckoning both sexes together, the percentage of children attending public institutions on the number of children of school-going age rose from 11·44 to 11·86. The percentage for pupils attending both public and private institutions rose from 12·3 to 12·7.

Expenditure.

442. The expenditure on education during the past two years was as follows :

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,92,444	1,82,195
Local Boards	1,96,074	2,09,167
Municipal	5,835	6,622
Other sources	2,47,644	2,52,877
Total	6,43,997	6,50,861

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 6,864, of which 38·8 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 38·4 per cent. in 1895-96. The amount shown as Provincial expenditure was the net charge, that is, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the head for which the expenditure was incurred. It included a sum of Rs. 11,313 spent on buildings by the Department of Public Works and paid from its budget, as compared with Rs. 19,808 spent in 1895-96. An increase of expenditure took place under each head, except Provincial, under which there was a decrease of Rs. 10,249, which was due chiefly to the smaller expenditure from the Public Works Department budget on buildings. The increase of Rs. 11,093 in Local Board expenditure was due chiefly to an extension and development of primary education, and under "Municipal expenditure," the increase of Rs. 787 was due to extra grants made to primary schools. Under "Other sources," the expenditure rose by Rs. 5,233, made up of Rs. 722 under fees and Rs. 4,511 from all other sources ; the increase under the latter was due chiefly to contributions made by some of the Missionary bodies.

Omitting indirect expenditure on "Scholarships," "Direction," "Inspection," "Buildings," etc., which amounted to Rs. 1,53,251, the direct expenditure on each class of schools from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds taken together came to Rs. 2,63,760, against Rs. 2,49,419 in the previous year, of which sum the percentages of expenditure devoted to secondary and primary education were the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 26·6 to secondary and 65 to primary, and 8·4 per cent., against 8 per cent. in the previous year, was devoted to special education. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education was as follows :

	Secondary education.		Primary education.		Special education.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Provincial	60·8	60·3	16·4	17·3	22·8	22·4
Local Boards	14·6	14·9	82·5	81·7	3·0	3·4
Municipalities	15·6	14·6	76·3	76·5	8·1	8·9

These figures show a slight decrease in the proportion of Provincial and Municipal Funds devoted to secondary education and a slight decrease of provincial expenditure on special education. There was also an increase of municipal expenditure under the last mentioned head. The changes in the other heads were unimportant, and were due to the usual fluctuations. For Local Boards taken together, the expenditure on education came to 18·97 per cent. of their total expenditure, against 17·41 per cent. in 1895-96, varying from 9·21 per cent. in North Lakhimpur to 25·72 per cent.

SECTION 2. *Education.*

in South Sylhet. For municipalities taken together, the gross expenditure on education came to 3·57 per cent. of their total expenditure, against 2·69 per cent. in the year preceding. The following statement shows in greater detail the expenditure for the last two years :

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Rs.	Percentage.	Rs.	Percentage.
Provincial (net)	1,92,444	29·83	1,82,195	27·99
Local	1,98,074	30·76	2,09,167	32·14
Municipal (net)	5,835	·91	6,622	1·02
Fees	1,30,637	20·28	1,30,534	20·06
Subscriptions	28,086	4·36	33,544	5·15
Endowments and other sources	88,921	13·81	88,799	13·64
Total	6,43,997	100·00	6,50,861	100·00

Conference.

443. No conference of educational officers was held during the year. Deputy and Sb-Inspectors of Schools held 4 and 101 meetings, respectively, of gurus, in order to instruct them in the subjects in which they were found deficient, and to give directions about general school matters and the Art of Teaching.

High schools.

444. The number of high schools of all classes, Government, aided, and unaided, was 21, the same number as in 1895-96. The number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1897 was 3,931, against 3,741 on the same date of the preceding year. The number of Government schools was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 10. The number of aided schools advanced by one and that of unaided schools fell by one. The number of pupils rose in each of the three classes of Government, aided, and unaided schools, the numbers being 2,030, 847 and 1,054, respectively. The total direct expenditure on Government schools, including the expenditure on repairs to school buildings incurred by the Public Works Department, but not that on original works, came to Rs. 61,699, against Rs. 61,985 in 1895-96, and the receipts from fees fell from Rs. 39,255 to Rs. 38,649 ; thus the ratio which Government bore of the direct cost of these schools was 36·3 per cent., against 35·4 per cent. in the previous year. The total cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 32-2-8, against Rs. 32-14-8, and the cost to Government Rs. 11-10-10, against Rs. 11-10-11. In aided schools the total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 24-4-0 to Rs. 24-12-6 and the cost to Government fell from Rs. 7-6-11 to Rs. 7-3-4. The share which Government has contributed to Government and aided High Schools in the past five years is shown below :

	Government schools.	Aided schools.
1892-93	46·13	31·23
1893-94	39·99	29·83
1894-95	37·99	32·00
1895-96	35·47	30·65
1896-97	36·30	29·09

At the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University for 1897, of 171 candidates who appeared, 117, or 68·42 per cent., passed, against 150 candidates, of whom 103, or 68·66 per cent., passed in 1895-96. From the Assam Valley schools 45 candidates (from Government schools 40, from aided schools 1, and from unaided schools 4) passed the examination, as compared with 28 (from Government schools 25 and from unaided schools 3) in 1895-96. In the Surma Valley, 63 candidates (from Government schools 28, from aided schools 25, and from unaided schools 10) passed, against the same number (from Government schools 22, from aided schools 24, and from unaided schools 17) passed in the preceding year. Taking both Valleys and the Khási and Jaintia Hills together, Government schools passed 82·10 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 52 per cent., and unaided schools 51·9 per cent., against 69·5, 82·7, and 56·4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The total number of candidates from Bengal and Assam was 5,914, of whom 3,476, or 58·77, were successful.

Middle English Schools for boys.

445. There were 66 middle English schools with 4,631 pupils, against 62 schools with 4,322 pupils in the previous year, or an increase of 4 schools and 309 pupils. The number of Government schools remained the same as in the previous year (3), but the number of pupils rose from 222 to 241. The total direct cost of these schools increased from Rs. 4,125 to Rs. 4,464. The total cost of educating each pupil fell from

Rs. 20-1-11 to Rs. 20-1-2, and the cost to Government rose from Rs. 14-11-9 to Rs. 15-1-0. The number of aided schools advanced from 46 to 51 and the pupils from 3,114 to 3,512. The total direct cost came to Rs. 49,970, against 44,868 ; and the total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 15-9-10, against Rs. 15-0-3, and that to Government Rs. 6-4-11, against Rs. 6-0-6 in 1895-96. There were 12 unaided schools with 878 pupils, which were maintained at a cost of Rs. 8,620, as compared with 13 schools with 986 pupils, supported at a cost of Rs. 10,177. For all middle English schools taken together, the total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 63,054, against Rs. 59,170 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 3,884 ; of the increase, Rs. 2,499 was borne by Government and Rs. 1,385 from private sources. Of the total expenditure, 62·1 per cent., against 63·8 per cent. in the preceding year, was covered by receipts. From middle English schools, 208 candidates competed at the Middle English and the Middle Vernacular Examinations, and of these, 88 passed the middle English test and 84 the middle Vernacular test, as compared with 168 candidates in the preceding year, of whom 72 passed the middle English and 61 the middle Vernacular tests respectively. For both tests taken together, 82·7 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 79·2 per cent. in the previous year.

Middle Vernacular schools for boys.

446. Middle Vernacular schools decreased from 49 to 48, but the pupils advanced from 2,980 to 2,985. The number of Government schools rose from 17 to 18, due to the establishment of a Local Board middle school in Kámrup. The number of pupils at these schools rose from 1,157 to 1,206. The total direct expenditure came to Rs. 12,823, against Rs. 13,349, there being thus a decrease of Rs. 1,026 ; 30·05 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was covered by receipts from fees, against 30·1 per cent. in 1895-96. The aided schools fell off by 1 (from 30 to 29) and the pupils by 18 (from 1,754 to 1,736). The total direct cost came to Rs. 16,240, against Rs. 16,657. 57·6 per cent. of the expenditure was covered by receipts, against 56·6 per cent. in 1895-96. There was one unaided school with 43 pupils on its rolls on the 31st March 1897 ; the total direct expenditure was Rs. 139. For all middle schools taken together, the total expenditure fell from Rs. 30,850 to Rs. 30,675, of which the receipts covered 43·8 per cent., against 45·2 per cent. in 1895-96. For middle Vernacular schools, 158 candidates, against 182, competed for the middle Vernacular test, and 118, or 74·6 per cent., were successful, against 130, or 71·4 per cent., in the previous year. Government schools passed 42, or 79·2 per cent., of the candidates and aided schools 73, or 71·6 per cent. The corresponding figures for the year 1895-96 were 53, or 70·7 per cent., and 77, or 71·9 per cent., respectively.

Boys' primary schools.

447. The total number of primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local, Municipal, Native State, aided and unaided, was 2,787, attended by 79,955 pupils, against 2,681 schools with 77,922 pupils in 1895-96, there being thus an increase of 106 schools and 2,033 pupils. There was an increase of 3 schools and 199 pupils under upper primary schools, and the number of lower primary schools also advanced from 2,577 schools attended by 74,001 pupils to 2,680 schools attended by 75,835 pupils, there being an increase of 106 schools and 1,834 pupils ; the increase in the number of lower primary schools was chiefly under the heads "aided" and "unaided," the figures for which were 97 and 28 respectively. The direct expenditure on primary education during the past two years was as follows :

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	274	9,486	309	10,735
Local and Municipal	11,716	1,29,742	11,916	1,35,861
Other sources	11,168	64,812	11,827	74,487
Total	23,158	2,04,040	24,052	2,21,083
...	2,27,198		2,45,135	

In the case of upper primary schools, 49·1 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was covered by receipts, against 48·2 per cent. in the year preceding, and for lower primary schools 33·7 per cent., against 31·7 per cent. in 1895-96. The primary schools under the management of the several Missionary

SECTION 2. *Education.*

bodies are intended chiefly for the education of aboriginal and hill tribes; the number of these schools advanced by 41 and the pupils by 381. The subjoined statement compares the number of schools and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the past two years:

Mission.	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Sonthal Mission, Goálpára	5	6	150	139
American „ „	16	17	291	323
„ „ Gáro Hills	37	60	636	1,073
„ „ Kámrup	15	15	277	230
„ „ Nága Hills	6	...	122	...
„ „ Nowgong	11	10	257	203
Welsh „ Khási and Jaintia Hills	224	246	4,462	4,579
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	18	19	207	236
Total	332	373	6,402	6,783

Primary examinations.

448. The results of the primary examinations for the last two years, so far as the boys' primary schools are concerned, are shown in the following statement:

Year.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1895-96	104	2,577	162	1,593
1896-97	107	2,680	167	1,766

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary Examination, 65 per cent., against 69·5 per cent. in 1895-96, were successful; and for the Lower Primary Examination 64·5 per cent., against 58·4 per cent. in 1895-96, passed.

Training schools and classes.

449. Excluding the school for mistresses, there were 29 training schools and classes with 364 pupils attending them, against 24 institutions and classes with 335 pupils in 1895-96. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,877, against Rs. 20,016 in 1895-96, towards which Provincial and Local Funds contributed Rs. 13,405 and Rs. 5,776, against Rs. 13,165 and Rs. 4,851, respectively, for the previous year. The cost of educating each pupil to Government fell from Rs. 54-14-9 to Rs. 52-6-6. For the certificate examinations, of 138 candidates, 88, or 64 per cent., were granted certificates, as compared with 130 candidates in the previous year, of whom 91, or 70 per cent., were awarded certificates.

Technical education.

450. At the close of the year there were two schools of this class with 16 pupils on their rolls, against one with 16 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. The Williamson Artizan School, Dibrugarh, was attended by 14 pupils, and two boys were being trained in the workshops of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway. There were 6 candidates for the mechanical apprentice scholarships tenable at Sibpur, of whom 3 were granted scholarships at Sibpur, and one at the Bayley Govind Lal Technical Institute, Rangpur. Of the 14 candidates for the four Medical Scholarships, 4 were granted scholarships.

Female education.

451. At the close of the year there were 261 schools of all classes for native girls, with 4,388 pupils attending them, as compared with 242 schools and 4,066 pupils in 1895-96, or an increase of 19 schools and 322 pupils. The total direct expenditure on these schools came to Rs. 18,152, against Rs. 16,162 for the previous year. The details of these figures are given in the following statement:

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial Funds	871	851
Local „	9,533	10,803
Municipal „	1,420	1,665
Other sources	4,338	4,833
Total	16,162	18,152

The total number of native girls under instruction was 8,266 (in girls' schools 4,092 and in boys' schools 4,174), against 7,949 (in girls' schools 3,737 and in boys' schools 4,212) in the previous year. For the Lower Primary Examination 11 girls' lower primary schools passed 22 girls, as compared with 11 schools and 16 passes in the preceding year. For the Upper Primary Examination the girls' schools passed 5 girls and for the middle English and middle Vernacular Examination 3 girls (2 middle English and 1 middle Vernacular) passed and obtained scholarships. For the three tests taken together, girls' schools passed 37 girls and boys' schools 7, against 41 and 11 respectively in the previous year.

European and Eurasian education.

452. The aided school at Shillong is the only school of this class in the province. On the 31st March 1897 there were 18 names (10 girls and 8 boys) on the rolls, with an average strength of 21 and average daily attendance 15, against 18, 28, and 23, respectively, for the preceding year. The full Government grant of Rs. 1,820 for thirteen months was drawn, and Rs. 3,585 were realised from fees.

Private institutions.

453. The number of private institutions which submitted returns at the close of the year was 309, with 6,881 pupils, against 325 institutions with 6,800 pupils in 1895-96. For the first examination of Sanskrit *tols*, 42 *tols* sent up 132 candidates, of whom 61 passed and 11 were awarded scholarships, and to teachers of *tols* 15 stipends were granted. For the second examination. 16 *tols* sent up 26 candidates, of whom 15 passed and 10 were awarded scholarships; 6 stipends were also granted to the teachers of those *tols*.

Inspection.

454. The inspecting staff was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 4 Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 203 days on tour and paid 196 visits to schools, against 212 days and 212 visits in the preceding year. Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 265 days on tour and paid 285 visits to schools, as compared with 242 days and 261 visits during the previous year.

SECTION 3.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

Literary works.

455. During the year 1896-97 thirteen works were registered in the province under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, as compared with 21 in 1895-96. Of these, nine were original works and four were new editions or republications. Six of the publications were on educational subjects. The number of copies of works designed for educational purposes which were printed fell from 12,000 to 7,000, while of non-educational works 4,000 copies were printed, as compared with 6,700 copies in the preceding year.

The publications registered during the year may be classed under the following heads:

I.—Religion.
II.— Poetry.
III.—Law.
IV.—Language.
V.—Miscellaneous.

I.—*Religion.*—A book of "Children's Hymns," Part II, being a translation into Bengali of Welsh and English hymns, was published under this head.

II.—*Poetry.*—Two books of poetry were published—

(1) Kavita Kusum, Part I, or "Flowers of Poetry."

(2) Ashaknama, or "Verses treating of love to God."

III.—*Law.*—Two works dealing with legal subjects were published, *viz.*,—

(1) Fauzdari Nazir Sangraha, or a Collection of Criminal Law Judgments, compiled from the Indian Law Reports, 1894.

(2) Fauzdari Nazir Sangraha, or a Digest of Criminal Cases.

SECTION 5. *Arts and Sciences.*

IV.—*Language.*—Five works were published under this head, *viz.*,—

(1) Kavita Kusumer Artha, a "Key to the Kavita Kusum ('Flowers of Poetry')."

(2) Prathambhag Nitigathar Byakhya, or a "Key to Nitigatha ('String of Morals')."

(3) Asubodh Byakhya, or a "Key to Asubodh ('Rapid Teacher')."

(4) Kavita Kusumer Artha, or "Key to Kavita Kusum ('Flowers of Poetry')."

(5) Asubodh Byakhya, or "Key to Asubodh ('Rapid Teacher')."

V.—Miscellaneous.—One work may be classed under this head, *viz.*, Brahmansar, or "Origin of Brahmans."

456. The Bengali newspaper *Srihattabasi-o-Paridarsaka* was published fortnightly throughout the year in the district of Sylhet. In the Assam Valley districts, two weekly newspapers were published, *viz.*, the *Assam*, a vernacular newspaper, with occasional articles in English, published in Gauháti, and the *Times of Assam*, a newspaper in English published at Dibrugarh. In the Khási and Jaintia Hills a weekly paper under the title of the *U Khási Mynta* ("The Khási of to-day") was published at Shillong.

Newspapers.

SECTION 4.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION 5.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

[*Nil.*]

CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

457. No fresh discoveries of archæological remains were reported. The repairs of the Kamaksha temple in the Kámrup district, for which a fund was raised in 1895-96, were taken in hand; the total collections amounted to Rs. 5,811-8-6, of which Rs. 5,334-11-7 were spent in repairing some of the buildings and gates attached to the temple, and the repairs of the remaining portions were in progress at the close of the year. A donation of Rs. 1,600 a year, for two years, was promised by His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar for the purpose of repairing the temples. In Darrang, the carved slabs of stone round the Tezpur kutcherry building were kept clear of jungle by the municipality, and the ruins of the Hindu temple on the Bamuni hill in mauza Mahabhairab were kept clear of jungle by the Public Works Department, who also cleared the jungle round the Jaiságar and Gauriságar temples in the Sibságar district, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 138. All the temples on the bank of the Sibságar tank were cleared of jungle as usual, and materials were collected for completing the repairs to the portico of the Debi Dol, which were begun in the preceding year.

The above shows the action taken under this head during the year under report, up to 31st March 1897. Much damage was, however, done to the buildings mentioned by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 1.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

SECTION 3. *Printing.*

458. The ecclesiastical establishment paid entirely, or in part, by Government, consisted of one Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, stationed at Shillong, with Gauhati and Dhubri as outstations, one Clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society stationed at Dibrugarh, one of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with headquarters at Tezpur, and two Planters' Chaplains stationed at Sibságar and Silchar, respectively. The four Clergymen last mentioned receive grants-in-aid from Government, varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 100 a month, and minister to the European congregations at their headquarters and at outlying stations. The Revd. J. O'F. Willocks, M.A., was succeeded at Shillong, in March 1897, by the Revd. G. M. Davies, M.A. There were no other changes during the year.

SECTION 2.

STATIONERY.

459. The value of the articles of stationery supplied during the year to officers of the Assam Administration amounted to Rs. 26,832-13-0, as compared with Rs. 19,115-9 in 1895-96, and an average of Rs. 23,756-12-0 for the five years ending the 31st March 1897.

SECTION 3.

PRINTING.

460. The total cash receipts of the Assam Secretariat Press were Rs. 740, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 68,379 and the total value of work done to Rs. 1,29,892, the corresponding figures for 1895-96 being Rs. 1,059, Rs. 63,279 and Rs. 1,03,089, respectively. After making an allowance of 10 per cent. for wear and tear of material, for inter-departmental services rendered, and for house rent, the profit and loss account of the Press showed a net gain of Rs. 47,757, against Rs. 33,196 in 1895-96.

The total outturn of printed matter amounted to 42,861 pages foolscap pica, of which 32,631 pages were first productions, and 2,517 pages were tabular statements, and other matter kept standing for periodical publications, which required only minor modifications. The balance consisted of reproductions from standing matter. The figures for the preceding year were 31,175, 19,847 and 3,395 pages respectively. The number of impressions taken amounted to 1,570,000, and the number of copies of reports bound, etc., to 495,559. Of the total outturn, 35,581 pages represented the printing work of the Civil Secretariat, and 3,709 pages that of the Public Works Secretariat; the balance was work done for the following Heads of Departments:

Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
Director of Public Instruction.
Inspector General of Police, Jails, and Registration and Commissioner of Excise.
Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner.
Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
The Comptroller, Assam.
The Conservator of Forests.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1896-97.

CONTENTS.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

1896-97.

	Page
I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.	
A.—Agricultural Statistics,—including total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows, stock, character of the surface, and climate ...	i—v
B.—Political relations with Native States	vi—viii
C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory	ix
D.—Population,—classified as far as possible	x
E.—Fiscal Statistics,—including Surveys, Settlement, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue ...	xi—xvii
II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.	
A.—Legislative	xviii
B.—Judicial—Civil and Criminal Courts and Legislation ...	xix—xxxix
C.—Prisons	xl—lxxvi
D.—Police	lxxvii—cx
E.—Military	cxi—cxii
F.—Marine	cxii
III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.	
A.—Finance	cxiii
B.—Public Works	*ib.*
C.—Railways	cxiv
D.—Marine	cxv
F.—Prices of produce and labour ...	cxvi
G.—Mines and Quarries... ...	*ib.*
H.—Manufactures	*ib.*
I.—Trade	cxvi—clxxxiv
K.—Coinage and Currency ...	clxxxiv
L.—Charitable Institutions ...	clxxxv—cxciij
IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.	
A.—Ecclesiastical,—including places of worship and Ministers of all creeds	cxciv
B.—Education	cxcv—cciv
C.—Literary and Scientific ...	ccv
V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.	
A.—Deaths	ccvi—ccvii
B.—Hospital Returns	ccviii—ccxv
C.—Vaccination Returns ...	ccxvi

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

[1]

PART I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Showing total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and Stock in each district of the Province during the financial year ending the 31st March 1897.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Garo Hills.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.—*Total Acreage.*												
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	Acres. 2,688,000	Acres. 3,456,640	Acres. 2,530,265	Acres. 2,342,598	Acres. 2,186,122	Acres. 2,086,504	Acres. 1,806,188	Acres 2,383,078	Acres. 3,675,207	Acres. 3,871,360	Acres. 2,015,744	Acres. 29,041,706
2. *Deduct* (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,558,080	...	2,558,080
2. *Deduct* (*b*) Area for which no returns exist	1,655,582	2,857,561	1,518,682	...	781	61	3,510	...	3,194,517	1,279,137	1,904,495	12,414,326
3. Net area by Professional Survey	1,032,418	599,079	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	480,690	34,143	111,249	14,069,300
4. Corresponding area by village papers	1,032,418	599,079	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	480,690	34,143	111,249	14,069,300
2.—*Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A-1.*												
1. Forests	454,592	108,800	459,659	94,704	194,850	91,797	81,489	274,376	479,252	32,967	85,969	2,358,455
2. Net available for cultivation .	35,348	41,969	69,841	227,220	175,324	217,560	91,470	176,042	...	...	...	1,034,774
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	31,856	70,709	411,809	1,343,007	1,430,951	1,467,674	940,605	1,597,741	...	...	...	7,294,352
4. Current fallows... ...	318,144	162,780	3,236	118,204	120,378	69,349	235,734	146,867	...	1,146	2,313	1,178,151
5. Net area cropped during the year*	192,478	214,821	67,038	559,463	269,838	240,063	453,380	188,052	1,438	30	22,967	2,203,568
Total	1,032,418	599,079	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	480,690	34,143	111,249	14,069,300

* Village sites are included under head 6, *vide* foot-note to Form A-3.

A—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—*contd.*

3.—*Acreage under Crops.*

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice ...	120,454	135,104	79,883	467,018	185,661	166,198	295,929	110,774	995	...	20,318	1,582,334	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat ...	...	...	28	...	5	4	7	...	...	...	40	84	2. Triticum sativa.
3. Barley ...	5	...	...	...	7	5	1	1	...	...	...	19	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. *Cholum* or *jowar* (millet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. *Cumbu* or *bajra* (millet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. *Ragi* or *marwa*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize ...	...	...	...	7	1	46	2	4	...	...	...	60	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse).	11	10	...	18	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	45	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	1,730	698	1,760	25,700	12,130	20,846	12,316	3,317	36	...	45	78,578	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	122,200	135,812	81,671	492,743	197,806	187,102	308,256	114,096	1,031	...	20,403	1,661,120	Total.
Oil-seeds... 10. Linseed ...	146	6,023	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6,176	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. *Til* or *jinjili*.	202	1	120	7,157	28	2,807	8	2	...	...	...	10,325	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others ...	3,348	4,618	8,865	90,379	10,821	47,294	17,136	1,993	12	...	2,145	186,611	12. Others.
Total ...	3,696	10,642	8,985	97,539	10,849	50,105	17,144	1,995	12	...	2,145	203,112	Total.

Cereals and pulses. — Oil-seeds.

	13. Condiments and spices.	652	140	...	35	5	14	9	...	...	...	...	855	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ...	14. Sugarcane ...	1,071	560	44	4,284	2,673	2,332	6,877	2,711	15	...	1	20,568	14. Saccharum officinarum.
	15. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others.
	Total ...	1,071	560	44	4,284	2,673	2,332	6,877	2,711	15	...	1	20,568	Total.
Fibres ...	16. Cotton ...	3		25	130	2	1,961	11	5	...	...	2	2,139	16. Gossypium sp.
	17. Jute ...	19	...	136	217	51	40	5	177	...	...	2,956	3,601	17. Corchorus sp. } Fibres.
	18. Others ...	14	44	...	675	637	79	5	1,786	...	...	...	3,240	18. Others.
	Total ...	36	44	161	1,022	690	2,080	21	1,968	...	...	2,958	8,980	Total.
Dyes ...	19. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. } Dyes.
	20. Others ...	...	...	...	120	53	...	1	...	...	...	...	174	20. Others.
	Total ...	...	...	...	120	53	...	1	...	...	...	...	174	Total.
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
	22. Coffee ...	...	...	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	685	22. Coffee arabica.
	23. Tea ...	60,374	66,456	410	5,298	31,867	12,617	66,419	48,152	276	30*	....	291,899	23. Camellia thicfera. } Drugs and narcotics.
	24. Tobacco ...	57	32	56	440	174	140	62	33	...	...	32	1,026	24. Nicotiana tabacum and rustica.
	25. Cinchona ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona sp.
	26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
	27. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27. Others.
	Total ...	60,431	66,488	466	5,738	32,041	13,442	66,481	48,185	276	30	32	293,610	Total.
28. Fodder		26	3,920	675	411	7	17	160	37	...	...	...	5,253	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.†		14,161	16,304	6,685	57,732	27,061	26,121	52,758	18,874	104	...	1,434	221,234	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous crops.	Food ...	613	1,177	1	1,216	966	724	1,578	1,031	...	..	50	7,356	30. Food } Miscellaneous
	Non-food .	4,892	5,351	...	2,434	2,304	1,141	16,923	2,126	...	...	50	35,221	Non-food } crops.
Grand total ...		207,778	240,138	98,688	663,274	274,455	283,078	470,208	191,023	1,438	30	27,073	2,457,483	31. Grand total.

* Statistics for Other Crops not available.

† The area shown under Orchards and Garden Produce includes the area occupied by village sites, as this cannot be separated from the area of *basti* lands.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—*contd.*

3.—*Acreage under Crops*—contd.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	*Botanical names.*
32 Area cropped more than once.	15,300	25,617	31,656	103,811	10,617	43,015	16,828	2,971	...	...	4,106	253,915	32. Area cropped more than once.
33 (31-32). Net area cropped during the year.	192,478	214,821	67,038	559,463	263,838	240,063	453,38-	188,052	1,438	30	22,967	2,203,568	33 (31-32). Net area cropped during the year.

4.—*Stock, etc.* (1896-97).

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			No.	
1. Bulls and bullocks ...	27,607	477,648	30,975	224,045	86,010	101,280	89,392	53,456	337	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	1,090,750	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	35,483	371,674	26,323	218,629	82,287	105,897	80,141	51,094	264			971,792	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes ...	10,848	14,024	572	1,948	12,820	10,256	21,638	8,563	117			80,786	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow „ ...	17,575	24,634	958	9,586	7,532	14,895	22,078	18,999	135			116,392	4. Cow „
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	31,934	168,309	12,808	120,409	50,627	27,552	79,671	32,572	503			524,385	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	609	15,513	58	40	70	38	717	436	...			17,481	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	22,145	133,622	9,743	52,942	38,845	21,935	43,623	14,776	328			337,959	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies ...	1,082	3,872	187	1,420	892	1,010	1,703	1,242	5			11,413	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys ...	...	23	...	41	3	...	...	1	...			68	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs ...	41,278	281,788	11,990	94,006	47,352	54,100	57,201	30,057	257			618,029	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts ...	235	445	268	630	4,831	660	2,193	1,159	38			10,459	12. Carts.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—*contd.*

5.—*Character of the Surface.*

[For details of this Table, see Chapter I of Part II of the General Administration Report for 1892-93.]

[3]

6.—*Climate* (1896).—*Assam Stations.*

Places at which observations taken.	Rainfall, in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Average cloud proportion, 1 to 10.		
					May 1896.				July 1896.				December 1896.						
	January to May 1896.	June to September 1896.	October to December 1896.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May 1896.	June to September 1896.	October to December 1896.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dhubri	30·87	42·24	2·21	75·32	84·3	72·2	91·2	67·4	88·3	79·0	94·7	75·8	75·3	53·9	80·4	46·5	3·6	8·2	2·0
Sibsagar	37·97	54·13	2·79	94·89	85·6	72·2	93·2	62·5	90·5	79·2	97·7	76·0	71·8	49·6	77·3	43·2	7·4	8·6	...
Silchar	47·95	57·25	1·36	106·56	89·2	73·0	96·6	63·9	92·1	78·3	103·6	75·8	80·7	53·4	84·3	45·8	5·2	8·9	3·7
Tezpur	20·81	34·31	2·92	58·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tura	35·63	73·24	1·82	110·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[4]

B.—Political Relations.

1.—*Native States for the year* 1896-97.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufactures and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	By census of 1881.						
Manipur ...	50,000 in cash annually.	221,070	Rs. 3,19,445	A Military Police force of 400 men is entertained to control the hill tribes and do escort duty, etc.	No transit duties.	Rice, dal, and vegetables of various kinds, India rubber, wax, tea-seed and other forest products, cattle, ponies, and buffaloes.	Cotton cloth, fine and coarse, silk cloth, fine and coarse, brass and other metal utensils, a few articles of ivory and ordinary native jwellery, some leather work, a coarse kind of salt.	Iron ore, limestone, copper and salt, of which only salt and limestone are now worked.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.								
			Rs. a. p.					
Bhowal ...	None	620	Market dues ... 10 0 0 Malikana on limequarries. 635 0 0 Total ... 645 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, bay-leaves, black pepper, pepper nigram.	None ...	Lime.
Cherra ...	Ditto	9,902	Market dues ... 7,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 150 0 0 Zamindari land-holding in Sylhet. 1,300 0 0 Total 8,450 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cotton, millet, betel-nuts, pán, oranges, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, turmeric, ginger, honey, and potato.	Bamboo mat and bamboo baskets.	Lime, iron, and coal.
Shella ...	Ditto	6,358	Half royalty on limestone. 5,381 8 6 Market dues ... 800 0 0 Judicial fine ... 50 0 0 Total 6,231 8 6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, betel-nuts, and pineapples.	.....	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Khairim ...	Ditto	33,127	Share of forest revenue. 369 12 5 Pension allowed by Government at Rs. 150 per month. 1,800 0 0 Market dues ... 5,000 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 1,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 400 0 0 Elephant *mahal* share. 200 0 0 Total ... 8,769 12 5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, cotton, millet, job's-tear, caoutchouc cinnamon, sohphlang (an edible root), betel-nuts, pán, oranges, Indian corn, lac, potatoes, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, turmeric, ginger, and honey.	Cotton cloth, eria, silk cloth, daos, kodalis, knives, hammer, crowbars, wedges, and bamboo mats.	Lime, coal and iron (not worked).
Mylliem ...	Ditto	17,040	Market dues ... 500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 300 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 1,200 0 0 Forest revenue ... 5 0 0 Share of Excise revenue. 2,650 0 0 Elephant *mahal* ... 155 0 0 Total... ... 4,810 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potato, job's-tear, Indian corn, sohphlang, sugarcane, ginger, and millet.	Daos and baskets.	Iron.
Langrin ...	Ditto	1,330	Market dues ... 150 0 0 Malikana on limequarries. 1,500 0 0 Fisheries ... 50 0 0 Malikana on coal mines. 120 0 0 Total 1,820 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, chillies, turmeric, and ginger.	None ...	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Maharam...	Ditto	8,947	Contribution levied for State purposes. 400 0 0 Market dues ... 120 0 0 Judicial fines ... 120 0 0 Total 640 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Job's-tear, black pepper, peppernigram, chillies, bay-leaves, honey, rice, sugarcane, potato, ginger, millet, Indian corn, sohphlang, caoutchouc, and cinnamon.	Daos, kodalis and hammers.	Lime and iron (not worked).
Maolang ...	Ditto	1,933	House-tax ... 9 0 0 Rent of Fisheries 50 0 0 Judicial fines ... 100 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 90 0 0 Total... ... 249 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey, and ginger.	.....	Lime (not worked).
Maosaram	Ditto	1,286	Market dues ... 180 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes 150 0 0 Total 330 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto	None ...	Lime, coal and iron (not worked).
Malaisohmat.	Ditto	403	Market dues ... 50 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 50 0 0 Total 100 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, turmeric, bay-leaves, betel-nut, and oranges.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked.)

[4]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*contd.*

1.—*Native States for the year* 1896-97—contd.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufactures and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.					
Myriaw ...	None.	1,070	Market dues ... 25 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes 100 0 0 Total 125 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, job's-tears, ginger, chillies, turmeric, sohphiang, Indian corn, and sugar-cane.	None ...	Lime (not worked).
Nongsohphoh.	Ditto	2,483	Market dues ... 100 0 0 Judicial fines ... 30 0 0 Total 130 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tears, Indian corn, sohphiang, and potatoes.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nongkhlao	Ditto	8,926	Market dues ... 600 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Pension as *ex-mauzadar* ... 502 0 0 Share of forest revenue ... 70 0 0 Total 2,022 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoes, rice, job's-tears, Indian corn, sohphiang, caoutchouc, and cinnamon.	Kodalis, daos, and crowbars.	Ditto.
Nongspung	Ditto	1,641	Share of forest revenue ... 2,448 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potatoes, honey, and bees-wax.	Daos ...	Iron.
Nongstoin	Ditto	9,210	Market dues ... 1,000 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarries ... 750 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes 1,500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 1,000 0 0 Share of forest revenue ... 200 10 0 Elephant *mahal* ... 100 0 0 Total 4,550 10 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lac, honey, bees-wax, cotton, caoutchouc, bay-leaves, rice, millet, job's-tears, sugar-cane, chillies, and sohphiang.	Earthenware, pottery, cotton cloth, daos, and spades.	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Rambrai ...	Ditto	2,154	Market dues ... 40 0 0 Judicial fines ... 150 0 0 Share of forest revenue ... 35 0 0 Share of elephant *mahal* ... 175 0 0 Total 400 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tears, ginger, chillies, millet, and Indian corn.	Cotton cloth...	None.
Jirang ...	...	749	Forest revenue ... 2,549 14 0 Share of elephant *mahal* ... 143 12 0 Total 2,693 10 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, ginger, chillies, job's-tears, caoutchouc, and cotton.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Duara Nongtyrmen.	...	372	*Nil.* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, rice, oranges, chillies, job's-tears, coton, and caoutchouc.	Net bag...	Lime.
Maodon ...	...	257	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, oranges, betel-nut, jack fruit, pine-apples, chillies, and bay-leaves.	None ...	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Maolong ...	...	1,569	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, millet, jack fruit, betel-nuts, pine-apples, and chillies.	Ditto. ...	Lime (not worked).
Pam Sangut	...	312	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, and potatoes	Ditto ...	None.
Langiong...	...	542	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potatoe and millet.		
Maophlang	...	903	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, rice, and potatoes.		
Nongkiwai	None.	186	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
Sohiong ...	Ditto	2,528	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*concld.*

2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year 1896-97.*

Name of individual, and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MANIPUR STATE.			Yrs.					
Chena Chand Singh ...	Raja ...	Khetri, Hindu.	11	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Minor, under the care of the principal.	*Nil*	Follows primogeniture.	*Nil.*
Ramananda Singh ...	Moirang Nengthow.	Ditto ...	69	Can read and write Manipuri a little.	Guardian of Raja.	*Nil*	Blank ...	Blank.
Dumbra Singh... ...	Raja's eldest brother.	Ditto ...	25	Ditto ...	Is a lakpa of a pannah, *i.e.*, a revenue official like a tahsildar.	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Dimbha Singh... ...	Raja's second brother.	Ditto ...	23	Ditto ...	Is a member of Tawn Punchayet Court.	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Chandra Hash	Raja's third brother.	Ditto ...	21	Uneducated ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pegandra Singh ...	Raja's step-brother.	Ditto ...	12	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	*Nil*	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ditto.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.								
U Ram Sing, State Bhowal	Seim ...	Khasi ...	32	Uneducated ...	As Seim ..	Adoption is not allowed.	Not ...	In the Khasi State the succession is hereditary, but the heir must have the approval of the Durbar. The siem, or chief's mother's sister's son, or failing these, nephews *i.e.*, sister's son succeeds to chiefship. Father's sons or brother's sons are not deemed relatives. Relationship through mother or sister alone is recognised. Heir-apparent, U Jit Sing (dispute).
U Hajon Manik, State Cherra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	63	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent siem's nephews U Kumbur Sing and U Chundro Sing.
U Joidon	Wahadadars.	Ditto ...	29	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In the Shella Confederate villages, the wahadadars are elected from the people. The office is not hereditary, and is subject to reconsideration every three years.
U Wandop			47	Uneducated				
U Shloin			37	Ditto ...				
U Klorkha, State Shella ...			51	Can read and write Bengali.				
U Klur Sing, State Khyrim.	Siem ...	Ditto ...	53	Uneducated..	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal.	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent, U Mana Sing.
U Rabon, State Nongstoin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	32	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent not known.
U Haio Manick, State Mylliem.*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
U Langngat, State Langrin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent not known.
U Kison Sing, State Maharam.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent seim's brother, U Rabon Sing.
U Sumburai, State Mausanram.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19	Uneducated..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent seim's brother Sordorai.
U Jit Sing, State Moasang.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	54	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent seim's cousin brother U Bit.
U Jubah Sing, State Malaisohmat.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent not known.
U Burom, State Mariaw ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	33	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent seim's brother, U Tap.
U Duwan, State Nongsohphoh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	32	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent U Bor Sing.
U Pyrba, State Nongspung.	Ditto ...	Christian.	36	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent seim's brother, U Shabat Sing.
U Kine Singh, State Nongkhlau.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	53	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent U Kumbur Sing.
U Sngi, State Rambrai ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Duba Sing.
U Bang, State Jirang ...	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	36	Uneducated ..	As sardar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sardarship succession is almost in every case elective.
U Biha, State Duara Nongtyrmen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Jirmuluk, State Moadon	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Bin ...	State Maulong.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
U Kisan ...				28				Ditto ditto.
U Ising ...				31				
U Ram Sing, State Pamsanngut †	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Bna, State Langiong ...	Longdoh...	Ditto ...	44	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal.
U Dor Sing, State Moaphlang.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Kir Singh, State Sohiong	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	49	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Dor Sing, State Nongliwai.	Sardar ..	Ditto ...	49	Uneducated ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.

* U Hain Manik died in November last, and heir-apparent U Mur Manick is placed in charge of the State until a successor is appointed.
† Died. No successor appointed yet.

[6] C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY (1896-97).

The chief executive authority in the Province of Assam is the Chief Commissioner, who is appointed under Home Department Notifications Nos. 380, dated the 6th February 1874, and 2344 of the 12th September 1874. The Chief Commissioner is assisted by a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, and a Personal Assistant; one District and Sessions Judge in Sylhet, who is also Sessions Judge of Cachar; one Judge and Commissioner in the Assam Valley Districts; the Conservator of Forests; the Principal Medical Officer, who is also Sanitary Commissioner; the Director of Public Instruction; the Inspector General of Police and Jails, who is also Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps; the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture; and thirteen Deputy Commissioners.

Name of Chief Commissionership.	Name of executive district.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
									Miles.	Miles.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surma Valley Districts.	Cachar ...	3	4,200	386,483	Silchar (including cantonment)... 7,523	848	8	8	30†	9	528				
	Sylhet ...	5	5,401	*1,154,593	Sylhet Town...14,027 Karimganj ... 3,349 Habiganj ... 4,161 Sunamganj ... 3,139 Maulvi Bazar 2,629	6,515	13	39	36	15	550				
Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara ...	2	3,053·54	452,773	Dhubri ... 4,825 Goalpara ... 5,440	2,098	4	4	70	50	255				
	Kamrup ...	2	3,660·31	634,249	Gauhati 8,283 Barpeta ... 9,342	1,565	13	13	43	15	309				
	Darrang ...	2	3,415·81	307,440	Tezpur ... 4,011 Mangaldai ... 699	1,116	5	6	70	25	195				
	Nowgong ...	...	3,260·16	344,462	....	909	3	6	62	22	162	50,80,159	60,62,306	1,23,64,530	
	Sibsagar ...	3	2,822·17	457,274	Sibsagar ... 5,249 Jorhat ... 2,159 Golaghat ... 2,211	1,306	12	11	50	33	277				
	Lakhimpur ...	2	2,723·56	254,053	Dibrugarh ... 9,876 North Lakhimpur ... 1,244	782	5	8	50	15	987				
Hill districts.	Naga Hills ...	2	5,742·51	122,867	Kohima ... 1,781	640	5	5	90	50	698				
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	2	6,049	197,904	Shillong ... 6,720 Jowai ... 3,491 Cherra (including Cherra Punji) 2,882 Shella 3,979	1,329	3	3	65	25	178				
	Garo Hills ...	1	3,149·60	121,570	Tura ... 1,045	1,005	2	3	110	...	269				
	Total ...	25	45,377·66	*1,433,668	...	17,113†	70	100	...	...	4,246	50,80,159	60,62,306	1,23,64,530	

* Excluding the North Cachar Hills.
† The figures for this column have been taken from the census of 1891.

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration.	Remarks.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.				Hindus and Jains.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Buddhists.	Hill tribes.	Brahmos.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other classes.	Natives.	Total.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cachar plains	...	82,338	82,338	117,208	100,206	77,165	72,963	367,542	148·68	273	48	488	809	239,944	112,846	...	2	13,899	37	5	314,535	53,007		...	
Sylhet	...	433,492	433,492	628,084	603,924	472,854	449,731	2,154,593	400·41	277	110	256	643	1,016,134	1,123,984	...	8	13,818	6	...	1,450,441	704,152		...	
Total Surma Valley	...	515,830	515,830	745,292	704,130	550,019	522,694	2,522,135	321·17	550	158	744	1,452	1,256,078	1,236,830	...	10	27,717	43	5	1,764,976	757,159		...	
Goalpara	...	82,228	82,228	139 883	123,310	96,746	92,365	452,304*	114·40	51	34	1,547	1,632	209,925	124,455	20	112	116,112	45	3	367,949	84,355		...	
Kamrup	...	126,568	126,568	181,886	180,185	139,143	133,035	634,249	174·68	42	27	878	948	445,377	55,350	...	813	131,759	2	...	503,307	30,942		...	
Darrang	...	63,760	63,760	98,530	86,986	62,851	59,394	307,761*	90·10	183	24	642	849	196,037	18,454	...	519	91,870	26	6	275,003	32,758		...	
Nowgong	...	66,405	66,405	103,314	95,071	74,477	71,279	344,141*	105·56	63	...	354	417	214,425	14,137	63	40	115,044	15	...	310,930	33,211		...	
Sibsagar	...	97,853	97,853	145,216	124,493	95,779	91,786	457,274	160·03	274	43	1,048	1,365	418,863	19,805	...	987	16,243	6	5	401,280	55,994		...	
Lakhimpur	...	55,970	55,970	84,956	69,401	51,448	48,248	254,053	68·23	305	58	1,243	1,606	227,350	8,086	...	4,462	12,546	2	1	222,640	31,413		...	
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	...	492,784	492,784	753,785	679,446	520,444	496,107	2,449,782	117·55	918	186	5,713	6,817	1,711,977	240,287	83	6,933	483,574	96	15	2,081,109	368,673		...	
North Cachar	...	3,767	3,767	5,348	5,672	3,958	3,963	18,941	10·96	1	...	...	1	8,221	15	...	...	10,704	...	...	18,435	506		...	
Naga Hills	...	34,719	34,719	38,629	38,121	23,570	22,547	122,867	21·26	20	...	211	231	4,458	209	...	360	117,607	...	2	113,067	9,800		...	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	39,261	39,261	53,859	62,208	40,747	41,090	197,904	32·60	164	39	6,941	7,144	4,473	820	...	2	185,364	95	7	142,522	55,382		...	
Garo Hills	...	23,948	23,948	34,965	35,909	26,248	25,348	121,570	38·61	21	9	1,154	1,184	11,388	5,697	...	392	103,004	5	...	107,304	14,266		...	
North Lushai (Civil and Military)	...	258	258	2,038	...	6	...	2,044	12·47	13	...	2	15	1,607	216	...	...	205	...	1	365	1,675		...	
" " (estimated) ...	...	8,318	8,318	20,795†	20,795†	Details not available.		41,590		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,590	...	...	41,590	...		...	
Total Hill districts	...	110,271	110,271	155,634	161,805	94,529	92,948	504,916	24·96	219	48	8,308	8,575	30,146	6,857	...	754	458,474	100	10	423,287	81,629		...	
Total for the province ...	...	1,118,885	1,118,885	1,654,711	1,545,381	1,164,992	1,111,749	5,476,833	111·95	1,687	392	14,765	16,844	2,998,201	1,483,974	83	7,697	969,765	239	30	4,269,372	1,207,461	*Languages, dialects.*—Abor, Assamese, Bengali, Bhutanese, Kachari, Dafla, Garo, Hajong, Khamti, Khasi, Kuki, Lalung, Manipuri, Mech, Miklr, Miri, Mishmi, Shan, Naga dialect, Rabha, Singpho, Tipperah, Urdu or Hindustani, English.	...	

* A mauza with a population of 469 souls was transferred to Goalpara district from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal during 1896-97, and an area with a population of 321 was transferred from Darrang to Nowgong during the year 1892-93; but as the distribution of the population of these tracts by age, sex and religion is not known, the transfers have not been taken into account in this statement.

† Children included under men and women.

E.—FISCAL.

1.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each district in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1897.*

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) *minus* Table A-1 (2a)].	Deduct: Area not fully assessed.	Deduct: Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully-assessed area for which returns are available: Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully-assessed area for which returns are available: Cultivated.	Total land revenue, excluding cesses of districts (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4): For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4): For cultivated area only.	Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Aggregate population.
1		2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Cachar ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,513,004	2,228,524	...	285,380	228,304	3,61,915	386,483	0 15 3	2,37,760	0 13 4	1 0 8	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	174,096	174,096	...	...	...	7,360			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,688,000	2,402,620	...	285,380	228,304	3,69,275	386,483	0 15 3	2,37,760	0 13 4	1 0 8	243,680	0 15 8	...	
Sylhet ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	887,477	499,773	...	387,704	238,773	3,13,943	2,154,593	0 5 7	2,53,996	0 10 6	1 1 0	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari temporarily-settled).	158,365	158,365	...	...	...	70,716			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	2,410,798	...	...	2,410,798	Not known	3,66,287			3,66,287	0 2 5	†	...	...	..	
	Total ...	3,456,640	658,138	...	2,798,502	238,773*	7,50,946	2,154,593	0 5 7	6,20,283	0 3 7	†	1,784,838	0 5 7	1	Sylhet, 14,027
Goalpara ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,010,923	941,309	...	69,614	66,448	1,08,739	452,773‡	0 4 3	95,383	1 5 11	1 7 0	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	360	360	...	...	...	180			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	1,518,982	...	...	1,518,982	...	12,446			11,411	0 0 1	†	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,530,265	941,669	...	1,588,596	66,448*	1,21,365	452,773‡	0 4 3	1,06,794	0 1 1	†	452,505	0 2 9	...	

* Exclusive of the permanently-settled zamindari portion.
† As the cultivated area in the permanently-settled zamindari estates in Sylhet and Goalpara is not known, the figures for this column cannot be correctly worked out.
‡ Includes 469 persons, being the population of mauza Chotâgrâm, transferred from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal to this district.

[8] E.—FISCAL.

1.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each district in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1897*—contd.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) *minus* Table A-1 (2a)].	Deduct: Area not fully assessed.	Deduct: Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully-assessed area for which returns are available: Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully-assessed area for which returns are available: Cultivated.	Total land revenue, excluding cesses of districts (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully-assessed area (column 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4) per acre: For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully-assessed area (column 4) per acre: For cultivated area only.	Population of fully-assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully-assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Number of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Aggregate population.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Kamrup ...	1. Raiyatwari	2,136,374	1,657,020	...	479,354	478,400	12,25,396	634,249	2 2 10	11,99,107	2 8 0	2 8 1	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	206,224	206,224	...	...	...	1,54,461			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,342,598	1,863,244	...	479,354	478,400	13,79,857	634,249	2 2 10	11,99,107	2 8 0	2 8 1	503,128	2 6 1	1	Gauhati, 10,817
Darrang ...	1. Raiyatwari	2,042,550	1,801,132	...	241,418	190,415	6,61,798	307,440†	2 4 4	6,37,602	2 10 3	3 5 7	..	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	143,572	143,572	...	...	...	37,122			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,186,122	1,944,704	...	241,418	190,415	6,98,920	307,440†	2 4 4	6,37,602	2 10 3	3 5 7	252,998	2 8 4	...	
Nowgong ...	1. Raiyatwari	2,024,328	1,791,551	...	232,777	206,481	6,14,626	344,462†	1 13 6	5,92,341	2 8 9	2 13 11	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	62,176	62,176	...	...	...	21,103			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,086,504	1,853,727	...	232,777	206,481	6,35,729	344,462†	1 13 6	5,92,341	2 8 9	2 13 11	317,093	1 13 11	...	

Sibsagar ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,572,952	1,122,847	...	450,105	395,232	12,53,880	457,274	2 13 3	12,13,324	2 11 1	3 1 1	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	233,236	233,236	...	...	...	38,822			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,806,188	1,356,083	...	450,105	395,232	12,92,702	457,274	2 13 3	12,13,324	2 11 1	3 1 1	357,712	3 6 3	...
Lakhimpur...	1 Raiyatwari ...	2,209,554	2,048,159	...	161,395	151,150	4,93,580	254,053	2 0 5	4,14,957	2 9 2	2 11 11	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	173,524	173,524	...	...	...	20,720			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,383,078	2,221,683	...	161,395	151,150	5,14,300	254,053	2 0 5	4,14,957	2 9 2	2 11 11	182,416	2 4 5	...
Naga Hills.	1. Raiyatwari ...	3,675,207	3,673,769	...	1,438	1,438	73,954	122,867	0 9 8	1,778	1 3 9	1 3 9	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ...	3,675,207	3,673,769	...	1,438	1,438	73,954	122,867	0 9 8	1,778	1 3 9	1 3 9	1,300	1 5 11	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,312,104	1,307,802	...	4,302	4,217	65,447	197,904	0 5 4	8,256	1 14 8	1 15 4	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	586			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,313,280	1,308,978	...	4,302	4,217	66,033	197,904	0 5 4	8,256	1 14 8	1 15 4	Not known	Not known	...
Garo Hills ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,015,316	1,989,608	...	25,708	22,967	64,528	121,570	0 8 6	22,963	0 14 3	1 0 0	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	428	...	...	428	428	12			12	0 0 5	0 0 5	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,015,744	1,989,608	...	26,136	23,395	64,540	121,570	0 8 6	22,975	0 14 1	0 15 9	28,611	0 12 10	...
Total of tenures of each nature.	1. Raiyatwari ...	21,400,689	19,061,494	...	2,339,195	1,983,825	52,37,806	5,433,668	1 1 7	46,77,467	2 0 0	2 5 9	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	1,152,729	1,152,729	...	...	...	3,51,070			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	3,930,208	...	...	3,930,208	428‡	3,78,745			3,77,710	0 1 6	*	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	26,483,626	20,214,223	...	6,269,403	1,984 253‡	59,67,621	5,433,668	1 1 7	50,55,177	0 12 11	*	Not known	Not known	...

* As the cultivated area in the permanently-settled zamindari estates in Sylhet and Goalpara is not known, the figures for this column cannot be correctly worked out.
† The difference between the figures given here and those published in the Census Report of 1891 is due to the transfer, during 1892–93, from Darrang to Nowgong, of an area containing a population of 321 persons.
‡ Exclusive of the permanently-settled zamindari portion of Sylhet and Goalpara, the figures for which are not known.

2.—*Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government during the Financial year ending the 31st March 1897.*

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...			...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	480			2,152,615	4,484·61	335·48
(c) Village communities	...			...	...	...
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...			...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law	49,452			1,777,593	35·95	4·38
(c) Village communities	...			...	...	...
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately	740,467	17,113*		2,498,851	3·37	6·46
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures. In perpetuity	7,115			121,767	17·11	3·88
For life or lives	2,360			196,542	83·28	65·51
7. Landowners who have redeemed revenue	2,915			441,660	151·51	...
8. Purchasers of waste lands	934			392,740	420·49	180·78
9. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	803,723	17,113*	...	7,581,768	9·43	6·86

Information not available.

* Accurate and complete information as to the number of villages falling under each class of tenures is not available. The figures have, therefore, been taken from the census of 1891 and shown in a lump.

[10] E.—FISCAL.

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each district in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1897.*

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers		Total area transferred	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	10,554	1,579	37,076	8,018
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	3	...	1
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	..	...	...
Total	10,554	1,582	37,076	8,019
Sylhet.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,142	20,727	*	*
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	60	...	*	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	266	...	*	...
Total	1,468	20,727	*	*
Goalpara.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	43	335	*	*
Total	43	335	*	*
Kamrup.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	58	840	1,663	3,570
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	8	62	5,536	6,384
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	66	902	7,199	9,954
Darrang.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	16	443	29	5,243
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	3	...	1,349
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	16	446	29	6,592
Nowgong.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	25	179	43	1,003
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	3	...	852
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	1,003
Total	25	182	43	1,855

* Information not available.

[10] E.—FISCAL.

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in land in each district in Assam in the Financial Year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Sibsagar.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	6	1,705	6	7,600
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	9	...	1,726
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	6	1,714	6	9,326
Lakhimpur.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	10	274	35	1,034
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	9	...	9,203
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	10	283	35	10,237
Naga Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1	...	3	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	3	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	11,812	25,747	38,855	26,468
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	68	89	5,536	19,515
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	309	335	...	...
Total	12,189	26,171	44,391	45,983

[11] E.—FISCAL.

4.—*Land Revenue* (1896-97).

Description of revenue.	Revenue, last year.		Revenue, this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realised in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realised.	Assessed.	Realised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	6,76,998	11,423	6,86,675	11,423	...	11,423	...	...	...	
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year ...	13,339	...	16,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year ...	3,652	...	1,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	6,86,675	6,79,497*	7,01,568	6,92,151†	...	11,423	9,417‡	...	...	* This includes Rs. 6,68,074 not shown in details. † This includes Rs. 6,80,728 not shown in details. ‡ Excludes Re. 1 remitted in Sylhet.
Collections from Government estates	47,84,268	45,55,503	48,10,131	46,11,753	1,43,914	44,67,210	1,97,746§	271	6,709	§ Excludes Rs. 304 remitted in Kamrup, Rs. 20 in Darrang, and Rs. 398 in Nowgong.
Income from sale of Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above ...	4,53,634	4,45,395	4,55,922	4,46,695	17,025	3,72,694	9,141‖	...	...	‖ Excludes Rs. remitted in Darrang.
Total	59,24,577	56,80,395	59,67,621	57,50,599	1,82,536	55,68,075	2,16,303	522	8,628	

Note.—The total of columns 6, 7, 9 and 10 include, respectively, Rs. 21,587, Rs. 17,16,748, sales 251, and Rs. 1,919, being the figures for the district of Sylhet, which cannot be distributed under the different heads of revenue shown in column 1.

PART II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

[12, 13, and 14] A.—LEGISLATIVE, 1, 2, and 3.

[Blank.]

[15] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

1.—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam on the last day of the year* 1896, *with the cost of the Tribunals.*

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of subdistricts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.		
						Judges of Chief Courts of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Court.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.						
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
															Rs.	Rs.			
Territory subject to the High Court, Civil ...	28,709·66	4,972,386	...	...	(a) 19	...	...	(1) 3	(2) 7	(3) 34	30,317	2,512	837	82	4,00,718	2,53,859	Grades of Judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
Territory subject to the High Court, Criminal			(b) 3	8	(c) 19	...	...		(d) 8	(e) 79	14,806	(f) 858	972	(g) 570	1,50,872	2,25,378			
Territory subject to the High Court, Revenue			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Territory not subject to the High Court, Civil ...	16,668	461,282	...	3	6	...	...	...	3	10	(h) 566	933	14	...	8,905	29,544	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction. High Court Judges.	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court, Criminal											(i) 612	727	14	...	8,577	24,943	District Judges (1).	3	...
Territory not subject to the High Court, Revenue											...	...	...	...	...	...	Additional Judges.	...	...
																	Subordinate Judges (2).	6	1
																	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...
																	Munsifs (3)...	7	27
	45,377·66	5,433,668	3	11	44	...	...	(1) 3	18	123	46,301	5,030	1,837	652	5,69,072	5,33,724			

(a) Munsiffs.

(b) Sessions Judge's, Division and District Judgeship.

(c) Executive Divisions.

(d) District Magistrates.

(e) 57 Stipendiary, 10 Special and Honorary Magistrates, and 3 Benches of Magistrates.

(f) Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(g) Applications for revision of proceedings of Lower Courts.

(h) Besides these, 30 civil cases were disposed of by the dollois in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

(i) Ditto, 77 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of.

[16] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Nomenclature of offences, with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, the previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1896.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					I.—Offences under the Penal Code.								
Offences against the State.													
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy.													
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Public Tranquillity.													
Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158.—Unlawful Assembly ...	21	322	68	15	16	215	29	201	950	270	637	3	40
„ „ „ 147, 148, 152, and 153 to 156.—Rioting, etc.	48	474	52	28	40	334	68	337	1,714	381	1,139	2	192
„ „ „ 160.—Affray	3	60	2	...	3	58	...	40	92	18	74	...	...
Offences by, or relating to, Public Servants.													
Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 169—By public servants .	2	14	4	...	2	9	1	10	12	8	3	1	...
„ „ „ 161, 170, and 171—Relating to public servants	1	8	1	...	1	7	...	8	12	8	4	...	...
Contempts of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants.													
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	21	311	10	8	20	273	21	287	430	124	290	...	16
False Evidence and Offences against Public Officers.													
Chapter XI, Sections 193 to 200.—False evidence, subornation, etc., of public servants	1	43	1	1	1	32	9	36	42	26	11	1	4
„ „ „ 201 to 229.—Offences against public justice.	17	273	4	8	16	241	21	234	296	97	190	...	9
Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.													
Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 254.—Offences relating to coin	...	41	1	1	...	36	3	32	34	13	16	...	5
„ „ „ 255 to 263.—Offences relating to stamps	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Offences relating to Weights and Measures.													
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	...	34	2	1	...	26	5	30	39	9	26	1	3
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency, and Morals.													
Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 278.—Offences affecting public health	3	99	4	2	2	93	1	93	114	19	95	...	...
„ „ „ 279 to 289.—Offences affecting safety	2	92	26	1	1	65	1	50	77	14	62	...	1
„ „ „ 290 and 291.—Offences affecting convenience	...	45	3	...	...	41	1	39	59	7	52	...	...
„ „ „ 292 to 294.—Offences affecting decency and morals ...	...	10	2	...	...	8	...	8	21	2	19	...	...
„ „ Section 294A.—Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Religion.													
Chapter XV, Sections 295 to 298	1	15	3	...	...	12	1	6	11	7	2	1	1
Offences affecting the Human Body.													
Chapter XVI, Sections 302 and 303.—Murder ...	13	34	...	2	6	29	10	28	85	48	15	3	19
„ „ Section 307.—Attempt at murder ...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
„ „ „ 304.—Culpable homicide ...	9	41	2	3	6	32	7	32	66	34	20	...	12
„ „ „ 304A.—Causing death by rash or negligent act	2	14	1	2	2	10	1	9	12	5	6	...	1
„ „ „ 308.—Attempt at culpable homicide	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Sections 305 and 306.—Abetment of suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Section 309.—Attempted suicide ...	3	39	...	1	1	37	3	31	33	5	24	1	3
„ „ „ 311.—Thuggee, etc., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Sections 312 to 315.—Causing miscarriage	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	1	5	4	1	...	...
„ „ Section 316.—Injury to unborn children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 317.—Exposure of infants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ „ 318.—Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Sections 325 to 331, and 333.—Hurt with aggravating circumstances ...	18	135	3	3	10	107	30	105	207	39	137	1	30
„ „ „ 323, 324, 332, and 334 to 338.—Other cases	71	1,232	223	12	52	952	64	633	992	531	423	2	36
„ „ Section 341.—Wrongful restraint ...	17	148	51	3	11	96	4	88	132	83	46	...	3

[16] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896—continued.

Nomenclature of offences, with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, the previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1896.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						1.—Offences under the Penal Code—*contd.*							
Offences affecting the Human Body—contd.													
Chapter XVI, Sections 342 to 348.—Wrongful confinement	34	587	227	49	25	393	38	164	359	222	133	...	14
,, ,, ,, 352 to 358.—Criminal force or assault	300	6,480	2,252	125	214	3,914	275	2,235	3,337	1,764	1,497	1	75
,, ,, ,, 364, 366, 367.—Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances.	...	16	4	3	...	9	...	8	15	8	7	...	...
,, ,, ,, 363, 365, 368 and 369.—Other cases	9	238	122	11	5	99	10	30	46	21	21	...	4
,, ,, ,, 370 and 371.—Slavery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 372 and 373.—Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution	...	7	...	2	...	5	...	5	7	5	2	...	...
,, ,, Section 374.—Forced labour ...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	2	3	2	1	...	...
,, ,, ,, 376.—Rape ...	...	37	7	6	...	23	2	8	11	2	6	...	3
,, ,, ,, Unnatural offence ...	1	15	...	4	...	12	...	11	13	8	5	...	...
Offences against Property.													
Chapter XVII, Section 382.—Theft with aggravating circumstances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Sections 379 to 381, and 401.—Other cases	285	4,602	844	454	388	3,079	322	1,512	2,272	898	1,245	5	123
,, ,, ,, 386 to 389.—Extortion with aggravating circumstances..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
,, ,, 384 and 385.—Other cases ...	11	70	29	8	4	28	12	27	53	37	11	...	5
,, Section 394. Robbery — With hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 392. Robbery — Other cases	1	18	4	4	...	11	...	10	22	13	9	...	...
,, ,, ,, 393. Robbery — Attempts..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 396. Dacoity — With murder ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 397. Dacoity — With attempt to cause death or grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, 398. Dacoity — Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Sections 395, 399, 400, and 402. Dacoity — Other cases.	2	10	1	3	2	5	1	2	14	7	1	...	6
,, ,, ,, 403 and 404.—Criminal misappropriation of property ...	16	385	229	6	6	145	15	135	182	117	56	...	9
,, ,, ,, 406 to 409.—Criminal breach of trust	16	397	160	23	10	190	30	135	152	68	76	...	8
,, ,, ,, 411 to 414.—Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property ...	21	387	4	12	21	362	9	354	543	181	354	1	7
,, ,, ,, 417 to 420.—Cheating ...	35	285	178	8	18	92	14	84	114	76	28	...	10
,, ,, ,, 421 to 424.—Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property ...	3	7	...	...	3	6	1	5	7	5	2	...	...
,, ,, ,, 430 to 433 and 435 to 440. Mischief — With aggravating circumstances.	24	390	64	20	19	389	22	130	216	134	70	1	11
,, ,, ,, 426 to 428 and 434. Mischief — Other cases ...	92	1,414	767	24	46	613	54	434	645	423	203	1	20
,, ,, ,, 459 and 460. Criminal trespass. — Resulting in death or grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458. Criminal trespass. — For commission of serious offences.	38	1,686	21	114	31	1,525	33	240	393	133	250	...	10
,, ,, ,, 447, 448, 453, 456, 461, and 462. Criminal trespass. — Other cases ...	96	1,692	754	53	59	841	82	615	1,062	556	478	...	27

[16] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896—concluded.

Nomenclature of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, the previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1896.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Mark.					I.—Offences under the Penal Code—*concld.*								
Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 471 and 474.—Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers ...	...	16	7	...	...	8	1	7	9	7	1	...	1
" " " 472 to 476.—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, etc., for purposes of forgery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 477.—Fraudulently destroying or defacing a Will or other document ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
" " Sections 482, 486, 487, and 488.—Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 483 to 485.—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die plate or instrument for counterfeiting trade or property mark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 489.—Removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contracts and Service.													
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492	1	33	4	1	1	28	...	9	35	26	9	...	...
Offences relating to Marriage.													
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498	49	550	365	10	13	167	35	239	143	109	33	...	11
Defamation.													
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502	19	195	125	4	14	71	10	63	95	75	17	...	3
Criminal Intimidation, Insult or Annoyance.													
Chapter XXII, Section 506.—The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt ...	1	22	11	...	1	10	1	8	12	9	2	...	1
" " Sections 504 to 510.—Other cases ...	23	348	180	2	17	159	13	112	156	100	51	...	5
Total of Offences under the Penal Code ...	1,312	23,381	6,815	1,039	878	14,700	1,261	8,817	15,335	6,761	7,840	25	729
Code of Criminal Procedure.					II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.								
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108, 109.—Security for keeping the peace ...	20	405	213	19	15	253	25	195	592	434	128	...	30
" " " 109, 110.—Security for good behaviour	19	187	4	6	19	150	27	148	159	53	92	1	13
Other Laws relating to—													
Arms and Ammunition Act, XI of 1878 ...	7	304	1	6	7	293	4	291	310	24	282	...	4
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1877	80	1,640	384	49	68	1,142	77	745	1,293	776	489	...	28
Contract (Workmen) Act, XIII of 1859	66	919	89	2	67	771	56	380	42	151	271	1	5
Cruelty to Animals Act, I of 1869	1	43	1	...	1	40	2	31	35	7	28	...	...
Elephant Preservation Act	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
Emigration (Inland) Act, I of 1882 ...	130	1,189	17	...	127	1,057	118	744	987	129	852	3	3
Excise Act, VII of 1878	4	359	1	4	4	254	...	349	318	67	251	...	...
Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	10	5	5	...	...
Factory Act, XV of 1881, amended by Act XI of 1891...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferries Act, XVII of 1878	12	286	31	7	10	231	19	95	160	106	52	...	2
Fisheries Act, VII of 1889	20	330	30	8	18	278	16	135	568	419	142	...	2
Forests Act, VII of 1878	3	124	...	3	2	117	5	113	350	72	278	...	...
Frontier District Regulation, No. V of 1873... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambling Act, II of 1867	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	5	9	3	6	...	...
Jail Acts, II of 1864, V of 1865, XXVI of 1870 ...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	7	10	2	8	...	...
Land Revenue Regulations (Assam)	1	5	...	...	1	4	1	6	6	1	4	...	1
Military Police Regulation, IV of 1890	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
Municipalities Act, III of 1884	3	1,017	1	3	3	997	16	953	990	122	868	...	...
Opium Act, I of 1878	7	89	...	1	6	85	4	86	103	33	65	...	5
Police (District) Act, V of 1861...	5	1,335	1	3	5	1,319	12	1,304	1,359	116	1,235	1	7
Police (Rural) Regulation, I of 1883	11	345	...	3	11	333	9	335	340	28	312	...	...
Post Offices Act, XIV of 1866	...	6	...	...	...	5	1	6	6	1	...	...	1
Printing Act, XXV of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prisons Acts, II of 1882, and XXVI of 1870 ...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
Railway Act, IV of 1879	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	11	15	3	12	...	...
Registration of Births and Deaths Act, II of 1873 ...	...	100	...	...	...	88	12	87	126	44	82	...	...
Registration of Documents Act, III of 1877 ...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	4	11	7	4	...	...
Stamp Act, I of 1879	3	36	...	...	3	35	1	34	38	4	33	1	1
Telegraph Act, I of 1876	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	...
Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	36	2	34	...	...
Total of Offences under Local and Special Laws ...	395	8,666	673	114	369	7,499	406	5,978	8,272	2,610	5,548	6	108
Grand total of all Offences	1,707	32,047	7,488	1,153	1,247	22,199	1,667	14,795	23,627	9,371	13,388	31	837

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Assam during* 1896.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number dealt with during the year.		Disposed of during the year.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
				Discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485	...	...	...	...	...
2. Ditto under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	267	902	257	434	443
3. Ditto under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	157	164	144	53	92
4. Ditto against local nuisances—Chapter X	34	98	33	12	79
5. Possession—Chapter XII	3	...	3	...	...
6. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332	5	5	5	4	1
7. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	84	84	81	48	33
8. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	185	290	185	101	189
9. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560 ...	150	151	150	...	151
Total	885	1,694	858	652	988

4.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of persons under trial.								Persons whose cases were disposed of.								Persons under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases.				Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
	Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Brought to trial during the year.						Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.				Committed or referred.	Total of columns 11 to 16.		Brought to trial during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	Number of cases entered in column 20 tried summarily.		
		Under arrest.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Received on commitment or reference.	Received by transfer.				On regular trial.		On summary trial.										
											Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I.—MAGISTRATES.																							
Village Officers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates — Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	1'	15
Subordinate Magistrates — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	23	61	131	1,136	5	...	...	1,356	1	628	710	...	...	...	...	1,338	17	712	717	12	...	7'35	2,550
Subordinate Magistrates — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	45	1,431	365	1,915	77	...	...	3,833	1	1,682	1,923	40	...	...	16	3,661	171	2,398	2,337	88	...	9'27	17,236
Subordinate Magistrates — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	526	7,497	2,171	6,310	457	...	3	16,964	25	6,420	1,839	3,538	45	4,366	170	16,378	561	10,746	10,695	332	4,409	11'18	35,881
Subordinate Magistrates — Benches of Magistrates	5	4	60	263	6	...	...	338	...	201	102	...	...	...	...	303	35	186	171	18	...	20'43	725
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349.	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...	7	20	5	...	...	4	36	1	26	25	1	...	19'8	85
Chief Magistrates of districts. Under ordinary powers	16	636	160	189	25	...	...	1,026	2	333	89	98	7	461	7	995	29	710	794	22	458	5'33	1,362
Chief Magistrates of districts. " special powers under Section 34	1	66	2	1	...	...	...	70	...	16	27	2	...	...	19	64	6	41	38	4	...	17'78	314
Total	616	9,695	2,889	9,814	572	37	3	23,626	29	9,287	4,712	3,683	52	4,827	216	22,777	820	14,821	14,689	477	4,867	10'55	48,171
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																							
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	35	...	...	...	...	164	...	199	2	82	62	29	...	...	10	183	14	96	99	11	...	43'51	753
Judges ... Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	14	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	11	12	...	...	27'41	...
Judges ... Ditto by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	36	...	...	...	...	178	...	214	2	82	77	29	...	...	10	198	14	107	111	11	...	41'77	753
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																							
High Court ... Cases under Sections 447, 526, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
High Court ... Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court ... Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court ... Ditto by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	2	...	...	...	...	10	...	12	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	10	2	5	6	1	...	54'1	...
Total	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	10	3	6	6	2	...	54'1	...
Grand total	654	9,695	2,889	9,814	572	226	3	23,853	31	9,371	4,789	3,720	52	4,827	226	22,985	837	14,934	14,806	490	4,867	10'30	48,924

5.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction in the year* 1896.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to: Death.	Transportation: For life.	Transportation: For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine: With imprisonment.	Fine: Without imprisonment.	Whipping: In addition to other punishment.	Whipping: In lieu of other punishment.	Persons ordered to find or give: Sureties of the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour: One year and under.	Three years and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I.—MAGISTRATES.																	
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under section 14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	14	674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... 2nd and 3rd class	...	...	...	...	3	454	7	...	111	1,497	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... 1st class	...	...	...	...	99	2,639	74	...	479	6,262	18	287	230	198	82	75	...
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349.	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts. Under ordinary powers.	...	...	...	...	5	336	8	...	19	257	...	8	13	2	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts. Under special powers under Section 34.	...	...	...	...	6	22	...	...	13	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	114	3,504	89	...	644	8,794	20	299	243	200	82	75	...
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																	
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges ...	...	9	...	...	...	69	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Judges. Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	...	...	1	...	2	12	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	9	1	...	2	81	1	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	10	...	10
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																	
High Court. Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	6	11	1	...	116	3,585	90	...	651	8,796	21	299	243*	200*	92	75	10

Class of Tribunal.	Details of punishments. Fine: Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realised during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Imprisonment: 15 days and under: Rigorous.	15 days and under: Simple.	6 months and under: Rigorous.	6 months and under: Simple.	2 years and under: Rigorous.	2 years and under: Simple.	7 years and under: Rigorous.	7 years and under: Simple.	above 7 years: Rigorous.	above 7 years: Simple.	Whipped: 10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Magistrates under section 14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class	637	51	...	...	...	...	3,259	3,318	346	17	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... 2nd and 3rd class	1,343	259	6	...	...	...	10,896	10,966	1,256	134	6	323	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... 1st class	5,022	1,612	75	32	...	...	72,459	65,187	7,820	613	46	1,634	28	547	...	18	...	...	...	91	161	53	
Benches of Magistrates ...	69	33	...	...	...	...	1,063	1,033	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349.	7	2	...	...	...	...	135	135	30	...	...	6	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts. Under ordinary powers.	220	41	7	8	...	...	5,553	4,851	498	149	7	164	...	26	1	2	...	...	...	1	7	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts. Under special powers under Section 34.	2	8	3	...	...	...	535	364	7	...	...	7	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Total	7,300	2,007	91	40	...	...	93,900	85,754	9,088	915	59	2,155	29	582	1	40	...	...	...	94	170	55	1
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																							
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	32	...	...	...	3	1	26	...	46	...	4	...	...	1	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	...	5	2	...	...	...	330	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	5	2	...	...	...	350	242	...	...	...	3	1	26	...	60	...	4	...	...	1	...	...
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																							
High Court. Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	9,302	2,012	93	40	...	...	94,250	85,996	9,088	915	59	2,158	30	608	1	100	...	4	...	94	171	55	1

N.B.—Besides the persons shown in this statement, 264 were required to fulfil contracts under Act XIII of 1850 and Act I of 1882.

* Of these, 315 persons were required to give sureties and recognizance under Section 106, Criminal Procedure Code, in addition to the other punishments to which they were sentenced.

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1896.

PART I.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other Punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT. (SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... — Section 378, I. P. C. ...	4	...	40	...	28	...	22	...	6	...	5	...	105
„ 380, „	2	...	32	1	24	1	18	...	9	1	2	...	90
„ 381, „	...	...	2	...	6	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	16
„ 382, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... — „ 388, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 389, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in — „ 411, „	4	...	4	...	15	...	13	...	5	...	3	...	44
„ 412, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... „ 443, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ... „ 444, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... „ 445, „	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	12
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ... „ 446, „	...	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	1	...	4	...	18
8. Offence under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	81	1	80	1	74	...	27	1	15	...	290

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1896—continued.

PART II.—Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT.							
(SECTIONS 3 AND 4.)							
A.—Section 3—							
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... Section 378, I. P. C.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
" 380, "	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	5
" 381, "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
" 382, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... " 388, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 389, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... ... " 411, "	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	4
" 412, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ... " 443, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ... " 444, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 House-breaking, as defined in ... ... " 445, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ... " 446, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
8. Offence under Section 14, Act III, 1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.—Section 4—							
1. False evidence, as defined in ... ... Section 193, I. P. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 194, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 195, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... " 211, " ... ... and " 377, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Assault, as defined in ... ... " 354, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Rape, as defined in ... ... " 375, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... " 377, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Robbery, as defined in ... ... " 390, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
7. Dacoity, as defined in ... ... " 391, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... ... " 393, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in ... ... " 394, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in ... ... " 413, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 463, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 466, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Forgery, as defined in ... ... " 467, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 468, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 469, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ... " 443, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ... " 444, "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
14. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... " 445, "	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
15. Ditto. by night, as defined in ... ... " 446, "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	1	2	6	3	7	19

5a.—(*Criminal.*)—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1896—concluded.

PART III.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Section 24, Act I of 1871	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 147, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 285, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 324, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 326, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 377, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
„ 454, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 456, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	11

PART IV.—Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	320	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been inflicted	1,582	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 3).	1,902	
4. Percentage of whippings	168	

6.—(*Criminal.*)—*Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of persons.												Number of cases.		
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision, including pending from previous year.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 11.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Preferred during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
APPEALS.															
To — **From**															
District Magistrates ... ... — Subordinate Magistrates ...	535	...	62	300	...	67	82	...	2	...	513	22	292	295	15
Courts of Session ... ... — Magistrates ...	1,064	...	66	595	...	128	232	...	9	...	1,030	34	613	625	20
Courts of Session ... ... — Assistant Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... — Presidency Magistrates...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... — Deputy Commissioners acting under Section 34, C. P. C.	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	4	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... — Sessions Judges ...	86	...	35	33	...	7	7	...	...	...	82	4	39	48	3
Superior Courts — by Government from judgments of acquittal Section 417. — All Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,691	...	169	928	...	202	321	...	11	...	1,631	60	948	972	38
REVISION.															
By — **Of Order of**															
District Magistrates ... ... — Subordinate Magistrates ...	157	...	47	354	...	7	15	5	308	7	743	21	284	285	12
Courts of Session ... ... — Magistrates	361	...	661	...	...	...	1	...	133	24	819	13	222	229	10
High Court (cases referred for orders under Sections 432, 438). — Magistrates	34	...	...	15	...	2	11	...	4	...	32	2	19	19	1
High Court (cases dealt with under Section 435). — Magistrates	80	...	54	3	...	4	5	...	9	...	75	5	36	36	3
High Court (cases dealt with under Section 435). — Courts of Session ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Total	637*	...	763	372	...	13	32	5	454	31	1,670	41	562	570	26
Grand total	2,328	...	932	1,300	...	215	353	5	465	31	3,301	101	1,510	1,542	64

* Besides these, there were 1,078 accused persons against whom applications for revision were made by complainants. These persons, though not shown in this column, are shown in the other columns exhibiting the results of such applications.

7.—(Criminal).—Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Assam in the year 1896

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jurors or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, C. P. Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differred from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differred from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. ... Jurors ...	5	49	46	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... Jurors ...	5	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	All offences, including abetments and attempts, falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, are tried by Jury in the Assam Valley districts. Other cases in these districts and all cases in Sylhet and Cachar are tried with the aid of Assessors.
Assessors ...	2 Qualifications as described in Chapter XXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	...	...	...	...	117	83	27	7	
Total ...	12	101	98	3	...	117	83	27	7	

8.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European British Subjects in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped, or transferred to other districts or provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.														Number of cases.			Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5, number who applied under section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	Subsidiary Table.			
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year.							By District Magistrates and other first-class Magistrates.					By Courts of Session.				By High Court.			Total for all Courts.									
		On complaint, section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police Report, section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another district or province.	Total.			Received by transfer under section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed to Court of Session.	Committed to High Court.	Transferred by order under section 451 B of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under section 452 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 of the Code.	Total, exclusive of column 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35				36			
																																		Of the total number of persons shown in				Of cases shown in column 30,			
																																		Column 16.			Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
																																		Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under section 451 of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects	Other than European British subjects.
Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...								
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public servants, Chapter X ...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...								
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...								
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...								
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Criminal force and assault ...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...								
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Rape	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...								
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...								
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Mischief ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal trespass ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	33	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...								
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	6	1	2	...	9	...	9	...	4	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	...	9	9	...	...	...	...								
Total	...	30	6	3	...	39	...	39	...	16	18	...	1	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	18	34	5	38	33	5	...	...	...								

9.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.									
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, damages, or compensation for unlawful acts on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure.	7,802	4,329	4	...	32	50	4,415	970	1,175	27	1,156	...	153	10	90	3,581	15,798
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	14,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,110
Small Cause Courts... — As Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts... — Under powers of Subordinate Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure.	66	2	...	...	...	...	2	12	1	1	24	1	...	...	2	41	109
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311
Chief Courts of Districts	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	12	...	17	24
Total	22,296	4,331	4	...	32	50	4,417	982	1,176	28	1,185	1	153	22	92	3,639	30,352

10.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.																			Total value of suits.
	Value not exceeding Rs. 10.			Value not exceeding Rs. 50.			Value not exceeding Rs. 100.			Value not exceeding Rs. 500.			Value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Value exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	The value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total.	
	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				Rs.
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure.	601	1,667	423	1,831	2,335	1,529	1,904	329	824	3,228	83	664	291	4	...	...	...	85	15,798	13,35,233
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	2,140	...	...	9,503	...	...	2,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,110	4,67,276
Small Cause Courts... — As Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts... — Under powers of Subordinate Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	10	2	...	2	109	3,37,198
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	61,860
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	12	1	...	...	5	24	26,794
Total	2,741	1,667	423	11,334	2,335	1,529	4,371	329	824	3,539	83	668	293	111	11	2	...	92	30,352	22,28,361

11.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits before the Courts.								Number of suits disposed of													Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the suits were pending.	
	Pending from last year.	Instituted in 1896.	Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 562 of Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 99, 103, 108, or 371.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.		Total disposed of, omitting transfers.				Contested.	Uncontested.
									Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																								
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																								
Unpaid Tribunals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure	2,556	15,798	283	41	61	220	18,959	420	42	2,670	430	1,554	902	5,469	35	20	12	3,071	1,319	15,524	3,015	1,214	107	50
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers	940	14,110	596	2	14	156	15,818	463	10	3,857	150	862	801	6,230	58	4	7	1,738	626	14,343	1,012	26	39	21
Small Cause Courts — As Small Cause Court Judges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small Cause Courts — Under powers of Subordinate Judge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure	90	109	42	3	..	1	245	38	..	2	3	14	13	29	..	..	..	39	8	108	99	76	344	200
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers	31	311	..	..	..	7	349	..	..	46	1	10	18	194	..	1	..	29	10	309	40	1	70	38
Chief Courts of Districts	30	24	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	3	1	3	..	5	..	1	..	15	5	33	21	20	357	102
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Suits for money or moveables	2,110	22,296	870	13	48	320	25,657	870	39	5,336	254	1,496	1,493	9,347	86	19	15	3,231	1,183	22,499	2,288	384	63	64
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Ditto under the Rent Law	469	4,417	2	8	7	32	4,935	2	4	780	194	578	192	1,580	5	2	1	784	193	4,313	620	256	97	55
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Title and other suits	1,068	3,639	49	25	20	32	4,833	49	9	462	137	369	49	1,000	2	5	3	817	592	3,505	1,279	697	143	72
Total	3,647	30,352	921	46	75	384	35,425	921	52	6,578	585	2,443	1,734	11,927	93	26	19	4,892	1,968	30,317	4,187	1,337	85	40

11a.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1896.	Received otherwise.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Disposed of										Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the cases were pending.
									Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 562, Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 99, 103, 108.			Applications rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
1.—CIVIL COURTS.																							
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals ...	212	1,793	44	7	1	10	2,067	6	99	279	8	60	10	491	30	...	...	475	387	1,839	222	41	44
Small Cause Courts { As Small Cause Court Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts { Under powers of Subordinate Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	48	250	...	1	1	1	301	...	8	34	1	6	10	134	4	...	...	20	31	248	53	12	59
Chief Courts of Districts	64	501	...	...	...	...	565	38	...	27	3	17	9	279	19	...	...	42	29	425	102	60	78
Total	324	2,544	44	8	2	11	2,933	44	107	340	12	83	29	904	53	...	...	537	447	2,512	377	113	57

NOTE.—Six cases of contempt of Court under Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure were disposed of by Civil Courts during the year.

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

12.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1896.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Decisions confirmed under section 551.	Dismissed for default, sections 556, 557, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews under section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Revivals under sections 558, 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
A.—Civil Courts.																							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District ...	91	230	457	...	4	1	783	4	9	28	4	...	8	3	355	40	114	31	592	187	147	476	23
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	934	580	...	1	2	2	1,519	453	15	17	8	2	6	...	159	16	19	3	245	821	711	387	13
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of each Class for Civil Courts. Appeals from decisions in suits for money or moveables	237	330	45	1	...	...	613	40	19	11	8	1	3	1	151	25	58	12	289	284	228	224	12
In suits under the Rent Law	197	130	10	...	...	2	339	10	2	7	2	...	1	...	42	5	9	4	72	257	225	509	10
In title and other suits ...	591	350	402	...	6	1	1,350	407	3	27	2	1	10	2	321	26	66	18	476	407	405	578	14
Total	1,025	810	457	1	6	3	2,302	457	24	45	12	2	14	3	514	56	133	34	837	1,008	858	450	36
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province. From decisions by Courts in the interior ...	26	7	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	25	22	413	2
From decisions on the Original Side ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APPEALS FROM APPELLATE DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province. From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	74	75	...	...	...	...	149	...	14	11	...	...	...	...	17	2	4	5	53	96	73	316	...
From decisions by a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	100	82	...	...	...	...	182	...	14	15	...	...	...	...	21	2	4	5	61	121	95	329	2

12a.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1896.	Otherwise received,				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Appeals summarily rejected, section 551.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews under section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Restored to file under sections 558, 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
A.—*Civil Courts.*																							
Chief Appellate Court other than Chief Court of District	2	19	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	4	...	2	1	17	4	...	63	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	22	51	...	...	...	1	74	...	1	7	3	...	1	1	36	...	10	6	65	9	5	107	1
Superior Appellate Court other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24	70	...	...	...	1	95	...	1	11	3	...	2	6	40	...	12	7	82	13	5	98	1
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. From decisions by Courts in the interior ...	8	15	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	17	14	353	...
Chief Court of Province. From decisions on the Original Side ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	15	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	17	14	353	...
Second APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	5	3	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	3	2	162	...
Chief Court of Province. From decisions of a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	3	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	3	2	162	...

13.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Class of Courts.	Number of applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.						Pending at the end of 1896.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.	Number of applications.											
	Pending at the end of 1895.	Filed.		Restored to the file for any cause.	Total.	Transferred		Decrees wholly satisfied.	Decrees partly satisfied.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested under section 336, but released without imprisonment.	On which his moveable property		On which his immoveable property			On which specific performance was enforced.	On which possession was given		On which partition was effected, section 265.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
		The decrees being those of the Court where execution is taken out.	The decrees being those of other Courts transferred for execution.			To another Court under section 223.	To the Collector under section 320.										Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.		Of moveables, section 259.	Of immoveables, sections 263 and 264.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														Rs.												
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raid Subdivisional Tribunals	2,376	14,875	403	12	17,666	298	1	3,138	3,369	8,304	15,110	2,556	501	3,19,152	59	156	959	350	939	13	455	6	27	966	1	1,078
Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	136	435	18	4	593	25	...	61	96	353	435	158	80	1,12,747	...	2	18	4	49	1	3	1	1	5	...	17
Chief Courts of Districts	9	25	29	...	63	17	...	8	16	9	50	13	7	13,174	...	...	13	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	2,521	15,335	450	16	18,322	340	1	3,207	3,481	8,566	15,595	2,727	588	4,45,073	59	158	990	354	1,000	14	458	7	28	971	1	1,096

14.—(*Civil*).—*Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

Part I.—Showing the number and result of applications under Section 344 and the number of insolvents before the Court.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.															Persons declared to be insolvents.								
	Number of applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.										Number before the Court.			Disposed of.					
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Filed during the year.			Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted.	Granted.		Rejected.			Total.	Pending at the close of the year.	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Declared to be insolvents during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Died.	Discharged.		Remaining at the close of the year.
		By judgment-debtor.		By decree-holders.					A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								Under section 351.	Under section 355.	
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Not under arrest or imprisonment.																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered ...	7	25	9	...	...	41	...	21	1	8	6	...	...	36	5	...	9	...	9	...	...	9	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	6	18	4	...	...	28	...	10	7	1	1	...	...	19	9	5	8	...	13	...	...	3	3	7
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	43	13	...	...	69	...	31	8	9	7	...	...	55	14	5	17	...	22	...	...	12	3	7

Part II.—Showing the number of Estates in the hands of receivers and the progress made in winding up.

Class of Courts.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers.				Amount of Creditors' claims dealt with during the year.					Amount of insolvents' assets realised and outstanding.			
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Placed in charge of a Receiver during the year.	Number of estates in regard to which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the previous year.	Admitted.	Disallowed.	Satisfied.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the year.	Amount of realised assets in the hands of Receivers at the close of the previous year.	Gross amount realised during the year.	Total amount of disbursements.	Amount remaining in the hands of Receivers at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered	1	1	1	1	399	2,223	...	...	2,622	...	2,223	...	2,223
Chief Courts of Districts	17	7	...	24	35,764	3,986	...	...	39,750	125	34	1	155
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	8	1	25	36,163	6,209	...	...	42,372	125	2,257	1	2,381

B.—Registration Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Assam for the year 1896-97.

District.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. — Compulsory. — Instruments of gifts (section 17, clause (d)).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c), or section 5 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause (d)).	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17 clause (d).	Total of compulsory registrations.	Optional. — Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [section 18, clause (c)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 7, clause (b)).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. — Compulsory. — Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause (a), of the Transfer of Property Act.	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property [clause (d), section 18].	Obligation for payment of money (section 18, clause (f)).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 18, 19, and 26, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4 a	4 b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
										Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs.						Rs. a.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar ...	2	25	1,418	1,343	613	185	...	220	3,804	3,411 8	...	333	68	158	...	...	...	559	354 8	6,13,939	...	34	186	222	442	543 8	...	7	...	1	5	79	71	183	4,337 8	1,015 1 0	2,589 10 11
Sylhet ...	9	230	7,109	10,907	1,480	1,754	282	3,353	25,115	20,501 12	...	1,081	337	1,721	...	...	...	3,129	1,887 4	36,49,054	10	94	59	3,218	3,381	3,807 12	...	11	..	13	113	496	208	1,071	26,240 12	12,042 1 0	20,037 15 2
Total Surma Valley districts.	11	255	8,527	12,250	2,093	1,939	282	3,573	28,919	23,913 4	...	1,414	395	1,879	...	...	...	3,688	2,241 12	42,69,893	10	128	245	3,440	3,823	4,351 4	...	18	...	14	118	575	279	1,254	30,578 4	13,057 2 0	23,527 10 2
Goalpara ...	2	7	265	80	162	36	20	166	736	799 4	...	45	...	4	...	...	...	49	33 12	2,51,967	4	9	31	34	78	126 12	...	4	1	1	...	17	24	54	979 12	661 2 0	877 3 8
Kamrup ...	2	20	169	302	99	...	11	13	514	494 12	...	20	5	...	...	14	...	39	34 8	1,40,767	...	6	20	168	194	207 0	...	23	...	...	...	...	31	36	828 4	466 14 0	1,006 14 2
Darrang ...	2	18	30	57	38	3	9	1	156	326 4	...	19	1	...	...	2	...	22	15 0	2,05,356	5	7	77	56	145	163 12	...	19	...	...	...	2	20	15	581 0	235 5 0	501 11 0
Nowgong ...	1	6	11	17	2	...	...	...	36	45 12	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	11	6 12	83,582	7	9	14	56	126	106 4	...	10	...	...	...	8	23	13	198 12	92 3 0	319 8 6
Sibsagar ...	3	15	161	751	91	83	...	4	1,105	926 12	...	123	17	5	...	...	...	145	94 8	3,46,452	4	12	28	298	342	321 8	...	31	...	1	...	24	51	41	1,462 12	350 1 3	1,333 9 8
Lakhimpur ...	2	4	101	82	67	1	...	13	268	293 8	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	17	10 12	1,01,031	...	8	12	258	278	370 12	...	..	..	1	...	4	56	24	675 0	251 0 0	593 11 0
Total Assam Valley districts.	12	70	737	1,18,	459	123	40	197	2,815	2,886 4	...	224	24	9	...	26	...	283	195 4	12,19,154	20	51	182	910	1,163	1,236 0	...	8(	1	3	...	48	205	183	4,725 8	1,956 10 0	4,632 10 0
Naga Hills ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	1	...	13	1	31	1	1	1	48	93 4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2 8	45,938	...	...	...	6	6	28 12	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	3	128 8	98 10 0	109 8 5
Garo ,, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25	32 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	32 12	.6 0 0	41 11 10
Total Hill districts.	3	...	13	1	31	1	1	1	48	93 4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2 8	45,938	...	...	24	7	1	61 8	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	3	161 4	104 10 0	151 4 3
Grand total...	26	325	9,277	13,440	2,583	2,063	323	3,771	31,782	26,893 12	...	1,638	419	1,889	...	27	...	3,973	2,439 8	55,34,086	30	179	151	4,357	5,017	5,703 12	...	105	1	17	118	623	514	1,440	35,465 0	16,018 6 0	28,311 8 4

[30] C.—PRISONS.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Convicts ...	64	1	65	360	9	369	424	10	434	361	10	371	63	...	63	64·19	·33	64·52	81·71	·57	82·28
		Under-trial	16	...	16	32	18	345	343	18	361	332	29	361	11	...	11	17·07	·24	17·31			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·45	...	·45			
	Hailakandi	Convicts ...	3	...	3	81	1	84	86	1	87	78	1	79	8	...	8	5·71	·01	5·72	6·83	·05	6·88
		Under-trial	1	...	1	53	2	54	53	2	55	48	2	50	5	...	5	1·12	·04	1·16			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	Convicts ...	476	...	485	834	14	848	1,310	23	1,333	740	16	765	561	7	568	500·89	9·53	510·42	518·51	10·33	528·84
		Under-trial	21	...	21	260	11	271	281	11	292	270	9	279	11	2	13	16·74	·80	17·54			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	·88	...	·88			
	Sunamganj	Convicts ...	13	...	13	260	5	265	273	5	278	233	5	238	40	...	40	22·01	·18	22·19	26·42	·22	26·67
		Under-trial	7	...	7	90	4	94	99	4	103	97	4	101	2	...	2	4·29	·04	4·33			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·13	...	·13			
	Karimganj	Convicts ...	1	...	19	204	1	205	223	1	224	195	1	196	28	...	28	20·84	·03	20·87	26·05	·06	26·11
		Under-trial	5	...	5	156	3	159	161	3	164	157	3	160	4	...	4	5·17	·03	5·20			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	·04	...	·04			
	Habiganj .	Convicts...	33	2	35	371	16	387	404	18	422	327	15	342	77	3	80	23·51	·87	24·38	33·52	1·38	34·90
		Under-trial	14	1	15	211	18	229	225	19	244	224	1	245	1	...	1	9·01	·51	10·11			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	·41	...	·41			
	South Sylhet.	Convicts ...	11	...	11	334	4	338	345	4	349	318	4	322	27	...	27	16·69	·07	16·66	21·38	·11	21·49
		Under-trial	4	...	4	205	3	208	209	3	212	208	3	211	1	...	1	4·69	·04	4·73			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·10	...	·10			
Goalpara	Goalpara...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	61	4	65	70	4	74	60	4	64	10	...	10	11·64	·62	12·26	18·97	·66	19·63
		Under-trial	...	...	...	72	3	75	74	1	75	72	3	75	2	...	2	7·31	·04	7·35			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·02	...	·02			
	Dhubri ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	135	5	140	142	5	147	133	5	138	9	...	9	11·86	·14	12·00			
		Under-trial	16	...	16	215	11	226	226	11	237	226	11	237	...	...	...	5·70	·42	6·12	17·68	·56	18·24
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	Convicts ...	21	...	21	231	8	244	455	8	463	280	8	288	175	...	175	192·67	·18	192·85	198·63	·58	199·21
		Under-trial	3	...	3	190	20	210	199	20	219	194	19	213	6	...	6	5·66	·38	6·34			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Barpeta ...	Convicts ...	13	...	13	50	5	55	63	5	68	54	5	59	9	...	9	7·77	·50	8·27	10·18	·83	11·06
		Under-trial	2	...	2	82	12	94	84	12	96	84	12	96	...	...	...	2·12	·38	2·54			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	·25	...	·25			
Darrang	Tezpur ...	Convicts ...	173	14	187	245	51	296	418	65	483	206	48	254	212	17	229	190·40	14·40	204·80	202·03	15·61	217·64
		Under-trial	1	3	4	320	41	321	281	44	325	281	43	324	...	1	1	10·05	1·21	11·26			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	·55	...	·55			
	Mangaldai	Convicts ...	1	1	16	98	13	111	113	14	127	100	13	113	13	1	14	10·13	1·09	11·82	14·27	1·56	15·83
		Under-trial	2	...	2	108	15	124	111	15	126	111	15	126	...	...	...	3·54	·47	4·01			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Nowgong	Nowgong...	Convicts ...	52	1	53	214	7	221	266	8	274	207	8	215	59	...	59	61·50	·51	62·01	67·56	·55	68·11
		Under-trial	1	...	9	188	4	192	197	4	201	196	4	200	1	...	1	5·95	·04	5·99			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·11	...	·11			
	Sibsagar ...	Convicts...	50	...	56	321	32	353	337	32	409	310	35	345	58	3	61	58·84	1·45	54·29	56·66	1·87	58·53
Sibsagar		Under-trial	3	1	4	204	24	228	207	25	232	206	25	231	1	...	1	3·78	·46	4·24			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Jorhat ...	Convicts ...	13	...	15	224	12	236	238	12	250	229	11	24	10	1	11	15·78	·20	15·98	19·68	·32	20·00
		Under-trial	6	...	6	140	6	152	146	6	158	149	6	155	2	...	2	3·74	·12	3·86			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·16	...	·16			
	Golaghat ...	Convicts ...	17	1	18	15	20	171	176	21	197	163	21	184	13	...	13	14·44	1·64	16·04	17·21	1·82	19·03
		Under-trial	2	...	2	142	15	156	145	15	158	143	15	158	...	...	...	2·77	·18	2·95			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·04	...	·04			
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh	Convicts ...	44	...	44	470	62	488	470	62	532	407	61	468	63	1	64	52·24	2·01	54·25	60·14	2·69	62·83
		Under-trial	4	...	4	349	54	403	353	54	407	351	54	405	...	...	...	6·92	·65	7·57			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	...	16	16	...	16	...	...	...	·74	...	·74			
	Lakhimpur	Convicts ...	5	...	5	95	17	112	100	17	117	84	21	105	1	...	1	7·61	·61	8·22	10·41	·81	11·22
		Under-trial	1	...	1	81	8	89	82	8	90	80	8	88	2	...	2	2·22	·20	2·44			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	7	...	7	1	...	1	·55	...	·55			
Naga Hills.	Kohima ...	Convicts ...	19	...	19	65	...	65	84	...	84	71	...	71	13	...	13	20·44	...	20·44	26·80	...	26·80
		Under-trial	12	...	12	67	...	67	79	...	79	75	...	75	4	...	4	6·36	...	6·36			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Khasi Hills.	Shillong ...	Convicts ...	35	2	37	34	2	36	69	4	73	35	3	38	34	1	35	32·31	1·83	34·05	34·90	2·30	37·20
		Under-trial	2	2	4	42	2	44	44	4	48	38	4	42	6	...	6	2·77	·43	3·21			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Garo Hills	Tura ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	60	1	61	67	1	68	55	1	56	11	...	11	19·12	·17	19·29	20·86	·24	21·10
		Under-trial	5	...	5	61	2	63	70	2	72	70	2	72	...	...	...	1·73	·08	1·81			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total of Jails.	Convicts ...	1,130	23	1,153	2,805	200	3,005	3,931	217	4,148	2,697	181	2,878	1,234	2	1,236	1,159·01	30·43	1,189·44	1,237·75	35·04	1,272·83
		Under-trial	75	6	81	2,050	188	2,241	2,131	194	2,322	2,093	178	2,271	38	3	41	75·05	4·61	79·67			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	35	...	35	36	...	36	35	...	35	1	...	1	3·77	...	3·77			
		Total ...	1,206	33	1,235	4,890	375	5,281	6,098	408	6,506	4,825	376	5,201	1,273	32	1,305	1,237·73	35·04	1,272·83	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convicts'...	179	4	183	2,067	99	2,166	2,246	103	2,349	1,967	98	2,065	279	5	284	156·17	5·98	202·15	252·61	8·11	260·72
		Under-trial	95	1	66	1,447	89	1,566	1,542	90	1,632	1,518	90	1,608	24	...	24	5·47	2·13	56·83			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	34	...	34	35	...	35	33	...	33	2	...	2	1·77	...	1·77			
		Totsl ...	245	5	250	3,578	188	3,766	3,823	193	4,016	3,518	188	3,706	305	5	310	252·61	8·11	260·72	...	...	...
	Grand total	Convicts ...	1,305	31	1,336	4,872	289	5,161	6,173	320	6,497	4,666	280	4,950	1,513	14	1,54	1,355·18	36·43	1,391·59	1,490·40	43·15	1,533·55
		Under-trial	14	7	147	3,533	274	3,807	3,67	281	3,954	3,611	278	3,889	6	3	68	125·77	6·74	136·51			
		Civil ...	2	...	2	65	...	65	71	...	71	68	...	68	3	...	3	1·54	...	1·54			
		Total ...	1,44	38	1,485	8,474	563	9,037	9,992	601	10,522	8,343	564	8,907	1,578	37	1,615	1,482·40	43·15	1,533·55	...	...	...

[31] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. I.—Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

Serial No.	Jails.	3 Remained at the close of the previous year. M.	3 F.	4 Imprisoned during the present year. M.	4 F.	5 Total. M.	5 F.	6 Received by transfer. A To undergo sentence. From jails in the province. M.	6 F.	From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province. M.	6 F.	From jails outside the province. M.	6 F.	B In transit for transportation or to other jails. From jails in the province. M.	6 F.	From jails outside the province. M.	6 F.	7 Grand total. M.	7 F.	T.	8 Transferred to other jails. A To undergo sentence. M.	8 F.	B For transportation beyond seas. M.	8 F.	9 Released during the year. A On appeal. M.	9 F.	B On expiry of sentence. M.	9 F.
1	Silchar ...	64	1	311	9	375	10	7	...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	424	10	434	76	2	1	...	36	...	230	8
2	Sylhet ...	476	9	348	6	824	15	...	...	483	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	1,310	23	1,333	26	...	3	...	118	1	404	11
3	Dhubri ...	7	...	130	5	137	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	142	5	147	55	4	...	...	4	...	73	1
4	Gauhati ...	219	...	129	5	348	5	8	2	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	8	463	29	5	2	1	30	...	129	1
5	Tezpur ...	173	14	132	31	305	45	97	11	12	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	418	65	483	18	...	9	1	11	4	113	41
6	Nowgong ...	52	1	210	7	262	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	8	274	8	...	...	...	20	...	152	8
7	Sibsagar ...	56	...	222	32	278	32	6	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	32	409	66	1	2	...	14	...	223	28
8	Dibrugarh ...	44	...	414	62	458	62	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	62	532	2	...	2	...	4	...	357	61
9	Shillong ...	35	2	33	2	68	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	4	73	1	...	...	...	1	...	19	2
	Total of Jails.	1,126	27	1,929	150	3,055	186	201	13	659	18	1	...	1	...	1	...	3,931	217	4,148	308	12	19	2	247	5	1,702	161
1	Hailakandi ...	3	...	82	1	85	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	1	87	37	...	...	...	1	...	38	1
2	Sunamganj ...	13	...	266	5	279	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	5	284	73	...	...	...	41	...	176	5
3	Karimganj ...	19	...	201	1	220	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	1	224	75	...	...	...	21	...	96	1
4	Habiganj ...	33	2	365	16	398	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	18	422	63	4	...	...	29	...	195	11
5	South Sylhet	11	...	300	4	341	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	4	349	173	2	...	...	3	...	141	4
6	Goalpara ...	9	...	57	4	66	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	4	74	18	2	...	...	...	...	41	4
7	Barpeta ...	13	...	47	5	62	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	5	68	5	3	...	...	12	...	30	2
8	Mangaldai ...	15	1	96	13	111	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	14	127	14	...	...	...	5	1	78	12
9	Jorhat ...	15	...	178	12	193	12	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	12	251	77	1	...	...	8	...	142	10
10	Golaghat ...	17	3	146	20	163	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	21	197	54	...	...	...	2	...	100	21
11	Lakhimpur ...	5	...	92	17	97	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	17	114	10	10	...	...	2	...	71	7
12	Kohima ...	19	...	62	...	81	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	84	10	...	...	...	2	...	53	...
13	Tura ...	7	...	60	1	67	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1	68	13	...	...	...	1	...	34	1
	Total of Lock-ups.	179	4	1,978	90	2,157	16	54	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	2,246	103	2,349	652	22	...	...	127	1	1,151	75
	Grand total...	1,305	31	3,907	258	5,212	289	255	13	659	18	1	...	49	...	1	...	6,177	320	6,497	960	34	19	2	374	6	2,853	236

[31] *Statement No. I.*—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	9—*contd.* Released during the year—*contd.* C Under remission rules. M.	C F.	D By order of Government. (a) On account of sickness. M.	D(a) F.	(b) On other grounds. M.	D(b) F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to lunatic asylum. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	63	...	64·19	·33	64·52
2	Sylhet ...	141	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	...	31	1	561	7	500·89	9·53	510·42
3	Dhubri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	11·86	·14	12·00
4	Gauhati ...	74	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	1	175	...	192·69	·18	192·85
5	Tezpur ...	48	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	212	17	190·40	14·40	204·80
6	Nowgong ...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	55	...	61·50	·51	62·01
7	Sibsagar ...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	58	...	52·84	1·45	54·29
8	Dibrugarh ...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	63	1	52·48	2·02	54·50
9	Shillong ...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	1	32·18	1·87	34·05
	Total of Jails.	314	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	6	...	66	2	1,234	25	1,159·03	30·43	1,189·44
1	Hailakandi ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5·71	·01	5·72
2	Sunamganj ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	22·01	·18	22·19
3	Karimganj ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	20·84	·03	20·87
4	Habiganj ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	77	5	23·51	·87	24·38
5	South Sylhet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	16·58	·07	16·66
6	Goalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	11·64	·62	12·26
7	Barpeta ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	7·77	·50	8·27
8	Mangaldai ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	1	10·75	1·07	11·82
9	Jorhat ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	15·78	·20	15·98
10	Golaghat ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	14·81	1·64	16·44
11	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	7·62	·61	8·23
12	Kohima ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	20·44	...	20·44
13	Tura ...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2*	...	17	...	19·13	·16	19·29
	Total of Lock-ups.	33	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	279	5	196·17	5·98	202·15
	Grand total...	337	6	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	9	...	72	2	1,513	24	1,355·18	36·41	1,391·59

* Including the death of a prisoner who died on the night of the 31st December 1895, and erroneously included in the return for January 1896.

[32] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. II.—Showing the Religion, Age, state of Education, and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3														4							
		Religion.														Age.							
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D	
		Christians.																					
		a		b		c																	
Serial No.	Jails.	European.		Eurasian.		Native.		Mohammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under sixteen.		Sixteen to forty.		Forty to sixty.		Above sixty.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	2	150	7	...	...	17	...	...	...	251	9	30	...	9	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	5	87	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	251	6	64	...	21	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	2	50	2	...	...	13	1	...	...	101	4	29	1	...	..
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	..	1	...	21	1	98	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	105	5	18	...	..	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	4	114	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	116	26	16	1	...	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	141	3	...	...	55	4	...	...	171	4	33	3	...	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	139	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	189	31	20	1	4	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	1	321	53	...	...	79	8	1	...	384	62	29	...	...	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	22	2	...	...	28	2	4	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	1	...	2	...	526	17	1,170	123	2	...	191	15	1	...	1,596	149	261	6	34	...
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1	29	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	68	1	12	...	1	...
2	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	3	44	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	174	3	60	2	4	...
3	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	60	1	...	...	32	...	2	...	156	1	35	...	...	...
4	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	3	78	10	...	...	15	3	...	...	262	14	64	2	17	...
5	South Sylhet	1	...	...	...	...	...	152	3	50	1	...	...	124	...	...	1	244	3	77	...	6	...
6	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	17	2	...	...	24	3	...	...	43	4	11	...	1	...
7	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	42	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	39	3	10	2	...	...
8	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	72	11	1	...	17	1	...	...	87	12	9	1	...	...
9	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	51	1	...	...	114	10	...	...	151	12	26	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	63	7	...	...	76	12	...	...	133	8	9	2	1	...
11	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	82	14	...	...	3	...	...	...	76	12	12	2	...	...
12	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	19	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	49	...	13	...	...	...
13	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	25	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	55	...	5	1	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	802	15	632	52	1	...	476	29	2	1	1,537	83	343	12	30	...
	Grand total	1	...	1	...	2	...	1,328	32	1,802	175	3	...	667	44	3	1	3,133	232	604	18	64	...

[32] *Statement No. II.*—continued.

5	6	7
Education.	Previous occupation.	

Serial No.	Jails.	A: Able to read and write.		B: Able to read only.		C: Illiterate.		Males. A: Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B: Professional persons.	C: Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D: Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E: Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F: Persons engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, etc., etc.	G: Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H: Married.	I: Unmarried.	J: Widows.	K: Prostitute.	Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	26	...	...	...	273	9	7	2	113	166	1	...	10	5	2	2	...	299	9	308
2	Sylhet	3	...	...	...	333	6	9	2	19	306	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	336	6	342
3	Dhubri	15	...	...	...	115	5	7	...	15	67	7	...	34	1	...	2	2	130	5	135
4	Gauhati ...	3	...	4	...	89	5	9	5	5	82	7	2	13	4	...	1	...	123	5	128
5	Tezpur	17	...	...	...	115	27	6	4	73	34	10	2	3	21	...	6	...	132	27	159
6	Nowgong ...	45	...	...	...	159	7	12	3	53	131	5	...	...	4	...	3	...	201	7	211
7	Sibsagar ...	23	...	1	...	198	32	5	2	161	50	4	...	...	27	2	3	...	222	32	254
8	Dibrugarh ...	37	...	...	1	377	61	12	1	294	94	8	4	1	46	8	8	...	414	62	476
9	Shillong ...	5	...	...	...	27	2	3	2	6	17	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	32	2	34
	Total of Jails ...	201	...	5	1	1,686	154	70	21	739	947	44	9	62	115	12	26	2	1,892	155	2,047
1	Hailakandi ...	32	...	...	...	49	1	1	...	5	75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	81	1	82
2	Sunamganj ...	4	...	2	...	232	5	2	1	1	234	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	238	5	243
3	Karimganj ...	14	...	2	...	177	1	3	...	43	133	1	...	13	1	...	...	...	193	1	194
4	Habiganj ...	29	...	12	...	302	16	1	9	38	294	...	...	1	9	...	7	...	343	16	359
5	South Sylhet ...	6	...	3	...	318	4	1	...	134	191	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	327	4	331
6	Goalpara ...	14	...	...	...	41	4	4	10	3	34	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	55	4	59
7	Barpeta	5	...	...	...	44	5	...	...	...	37	3	...	9	3	...	2	...	49	5	54
8	Mangaldai ...	9	...	4	...	83	13	1	...	2	57	1	...	35	7	2	4	...	96	13	109
9	Jorhat	6	...	2	...	169	12	...	4	3	50	1	...	119	11	...	1	...	177	12	189
10	Golaghat ...	10	...	2	...	131	20	1	...	86	54	2	...	...	18	1	1	...	143	20	163
11	Lakhimpur ...	7	...	1	...	80	14	2	1	8	24	1	...	52	10	1	3	...	88	14	102
12	Kohima ...	7	...	...	...	55	...	7	1	2	44	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	62	...	62
13	Tura	16	...	6	...	38	1	6	...	1	44	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	60	1	61
	Total of Lock-ups ...	159	...	34	...	1,719	96	29	26	326	1,271	18	1	241	63	6	27	...	1,912	96	2,008
	Grand total ...	360	...	39	1	3,405	250	99	47	1,065	2,218	62	10	303	178	18	53	2	3,804	251	4,055

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a		b						
																			For life.		For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ..	A ..	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
		B ..	91	7	77	1	61	1	30	..	9	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	280	9	289
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	98	7	81	1	61	1	31	..	14	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	299	9	308
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	9	..	20	..	20	..	5	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	63
2	Sylhet ..	A ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
		B ..	73	4	99	1	47	1	43	..	24	..	17	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	335	6	331
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	78	4	104	1	47	1	44	..	24	..	17	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	336	6	342
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	10	..	6	1	61	1	201	1	70	2	94	..	30	2	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	561	7	568
3	Dhubri ..	A ..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		B ..	26	1	49	1	18	..	9	3	5	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	5	119
		C ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	30	1	50	1	19	..	15	3	9	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	5	135
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
4	Gauhati ..	A ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B ..	45	1	24	3	20	..	15	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	114	5	119
		C ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	47	1	24	3	21	..	17	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	123	5	128
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	7	..	18	..	11	..	48	..	46	..	28	..	6	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	175	..	175
5	Tezpur ..	A ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		B ..	48	17	25	6	20	2	15	2	5	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	27	150
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	52	17	25	6	20	2	15	2	7	..	8	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	27	159
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	1	..	16	8	36	5	58	1	45	2	43	..	6	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	212	27	239
6	Nowgong ..	A ..	5	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11
		B ..	73	6	44	..	21	..	26	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	6	186
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	78	7	45	..	24	..	32	..	17	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204	7	211
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	3	..	6	..	18	..	20	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	59
7	Sibsagar ..	A ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
		B ..	125	27	34	4	22	..	16	..	9	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	215	32	247
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	128	27	35	4	22	..	16	..	11	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	222	32	254
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	5	2	2	1	15	..	13	..	18	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	3	61
8	Dibrugarh ..	A ..	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	12
		B ..	267	59	64	..	52	..	8	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	396	59	455
		C ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	276	62	64	..	53	..	11	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	414	62	476
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	23	1	11	..	18	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	1	64
9	Shillong ..	A ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B ..	6	..	7	..	11	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2	32
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	6	..	7	..	11	1	2	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	2	34
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	4	..	6	..	1	1	6	..	12	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1	35
	Total of Jails ..	A ..	39	4	13	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	4	59
		B ..	754	122	423	16	272	5	164	6	73	..	50	1	22	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	10	..	1,777	151	1,928
		C ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	..	23	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	56
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
	Total of admissions ..	....	793	126	435	16	278	5	183	6	98	..	63	1	23	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	10	..	1,892	155	2,047
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	52	3	114	2	182	9	289	7	226	3	219	2	111	2	21	..	18	1	..	..	2	..	1,234	29	1,263

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		
																			a		b				
																			For life.		For a term.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hailakandi ..	A ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B ..	..	1	29	..	15	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	1	82
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	33	1	29	..	15	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	1	82
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
2	Sunamganj ..	A ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	50	4	94	1	52	..	31	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	231	5	236
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
	Total of admissions ..	....	51	4	94	1	52	..	32	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	5	243
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	..	21	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46
3	Karimganj ..	A ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		B ..	50	1	39	..	31	..	37	..	10	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	1	179
		C ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	55	1	39	..	33	..	43	..	11	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	1	194
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	8	..	5	..	11	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	28
4	Habiganj ..	A ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
		B ..	169	12	91	2	42	..	21	1	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339	15	354
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	170	13	91	2	42	..	22	1	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343	16	359
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	21	2	22	..	14	..	13	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	3	80
5	South Sylhet ..	A ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
		B ..	124	2	61	1	44	..	42	1	36	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	4	316
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ...	....	130	2	61	1	44	..	44	1	41	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	327	4	331
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	16	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	27
6	Goalpara ..	A ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
		B ..	5	..	19	1	12	2	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	3	52
		C ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
	Total of admissions ..	....	5	1	21	1	14	2	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	4	59
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	4	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
7	Barpeta ..	A ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	22	3	14	..	3	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	5	50
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	23	3	14	..	3	..	4	2	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	5	54
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	
8	Mangaldai ..	A ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	50	8	18	5	16	..	3	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	13	108
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	51	8	18	5	16	..	3	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	13	109
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	5	..	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	14
9	Jorhat ..	A ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9
		B ..	97	9	29	1	13	..	23	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	10	177
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	105	11	29	1	13	..	23	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177	12	189
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	1	4	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11

[3?]

C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III—concluded.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a For life.		b For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
10	Golaghat	A	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		B	67	15	22	3	13	2	11	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	20	146
		C	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
		D	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	70	15	25	3	16	2	11	..	12	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	20	163
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	5	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
11	Lakhimpur	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	54	7	17	..	3	1	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	14	100
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	55	7	17	..	3	1	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	14	102
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	4	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
12	Kohima	A	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	10	..	10	..	1	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	61	..	61
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	10	..	11	..	1	..	6	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	62	..	62
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	13
13	Tura	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	1	..	33	1	24	..	12	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	1	60
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	9	..	33	1	24	..	12	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	1	61
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	2	..	6	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
	Total of Lock-ups	A	27	4	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	4	35
		B	752	62	414	15	281	13	216	4	92	..	32	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1,820	92	1,912
		C	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	14	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	39
		D	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	Total of admissions ..	....	780	66	460	15	290	11	221	4	114	..	20	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1,872	96	1,968
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	58	3	84	1	61	..	44	1	15	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	279	5	284
	Grand total	A	66	5	11	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	8	94
		B	1,805	182	87	31	525	16	382	10	161	..	71	1	32	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	14	..	3,606	243	3,849
		C	..	..	2	..	..	..	31	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	..	95
		D	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
	Total of admissions ..	....	1,573	192	80	31	558	16	415	10	21	..	93	1	26	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	14	..	3,804	251	4,055
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	110	6	98	3	23	9	33	8	241	2	23	2	115	2	21	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1,513	34	1,547

A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B— Ditto ditto rigorous ditto.
C— Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D— Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

Statement No. IV.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1896, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3	4										5			6					
			Number previously convicted.													Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
			A.		B.		C		D							A			B		
			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.							Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
Serial No.	Jails	Number admitted direct during the year.											Ratio per cent. of column 4D to column 3.								
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	299	9	308	17	...	3	...	5	...	25	...	25	8·36	...	8·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	336	6	342	32	...	4	...	...	...	36	...	36	10·71	...	10·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	130	5	135	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7	5·38	...	5·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	123	5	128	13	2	1	...	1	...	15	2	17	12·19	40·00	13·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	132	27	159	7	5	5	1	1	...	13	6	19	9·84	22·22	11·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong	204	7	211	12	...	5	...	3	...	20	...	20	9·80	...	9·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	222	32	254	15	...	6	...	3	...	24	...	24	01·81	...	9·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	414	62	476	29	...	1	...	2	...	32	...	32	7·73	...	6·72	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Shillong	32	2	34	4	...	3	...	1	...	8	...	8	25·00	...	23·53	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total of Jails	1,892	155	2,047	135	7	29	1	16	...	180	8	188	9·51	5·16	9·18	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	Hailakandi	81	1	82	8	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	10	12·34	...	12·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	238	5	243	18	...	6	...	1	...	25	...	25	10·50	...	10·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj	193	1	194	16	...	2	...	1	...	19	...	19	9·84	...	9·79	2	...	2	...	...	...
4	Habiganj	343	16	359	35	...	8	...	4	...	47	...	47	13·70	...	13·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet	327	4	331	14	...	8	...	1	...	23	...	23	7·03	...	6·95	...	1	1	...	...	...
6	Goalpara	55	4	59	4	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	6	10·91	...	10·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	49	5	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	8·16	...	7·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	96	13	109	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	2·08	...	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jorhat	177	12	189	11	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	13	7·34	...	6·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	143	20	163	19	1	1	...	...	...	20	1	21	13·98	5·00	12·88	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	88	14	102	2	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	5	4·54	7·14	4·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kohima	62	...	62	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	6·45	...	6·45	..	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tura	60	1	61	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	5·00	...	4·92	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total of Lock-ups	1,912	96	2,008	137	2	33	...	10	...	180	2	182	9·41	2·08	9·06	2	1	3	...	...	...
	Grand total	3,804	251	4,055	272	9	62	1	26	...	360	10	370	9·46	3·98	9·12	3	1	4	...	...	...

[35] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. V.—Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained uncaptured on the 31st December 1895 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jails.	From outside the jails.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one year and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Silchar	3	4	1	5	...	1	1	3	4	7	3	2	...
2	Sylhet	20	...	9	9	...	6	6	20	3	23	6	3	...
3	Dhubri	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	9	...	4	4	3	3	6	6	1	7	1	3	...
5	Tezpur	12	3	5	8	1	5	6	11	3	14	...	8	...
6	Nowgong	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	1	4	2	...	...
7	Sibsagar	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	5	...	2	2	...	2	2	5	...	5	1	1	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails... ...	61	8	22	30	5	18	23	56	12	68	13	17	...
1	Hailakandi	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
2	Sunamganj	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Karimganj	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...
4	Habiganj	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	South Sylhet	2	2	...	2	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	...	...
6	Goalpara	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	Magaldai	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	...
9	Jorhat	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
12	Kohima	6	4	1	5*	...	5	5	6	...	6	2	...	3*
13	Tura	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	23	8	6	14	2	12	14	21	2	23	10	1	3
	Grand total	84	16	28	44	7	30	37	77	14	91	23	18	3

* Out of the 5 prisoners who escaped during the year, 3 were under sentence of death.

Statement No. VI.—Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5										6	7						8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.											Punishments inflicted.																
				a		b		c		d		e			By Superintendents.																
															Minor.						Major.										
															a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b	c	d	e	f					
Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.		By criminal courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate and solitary confinement.	Handcuffing and link fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7f to column 3.	Ratio of column 8f to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8d to column 9.
				Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.																			
1	Silchar	64'52	2	14	3	7	3	...	1	16	2	37	9	3	9	18	...	...	10	37	...	...	...	9	...	9	49	57'34	13'94	75'94	18'36
2	Sylhet	510'42	19	45	1	29	46	...	3	110	37	184	87	17	83	3	4	2	63	155	...	...	...	79	37	116	288	30'37	22'73	55'42	27'43
3	Dhubri	12'00	2	8	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	10	3	2	...	6	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	3	...	3	15	83'33	25'00	1'25	20'00
4	Gauhati	192'85	7	43	...	19	...	1	...	60	2	125	4	6	35	...	2	4	84	125	1	...	...	3	...	4	135	64'82	2'07	70'00	2'22
5	Tezpur	104'00	6	81	5	12	...	5	6	57	3	155	15	6	53	...	6	...	95	155	...	...	5	7	3	15	176	75'68	7'32	85'94	3'97
6	Nowgong	64'01	1	31	3	1	4	...	1	8	...	40	16	4	3	34	2	...	12	40	...	1	1	7	7	16	57	64'51	25'80	5'12	12'28
7	Sibsagar	34'29	...	29	5	6	5	...	...	2	7	37	17	...	10	3	...	1	23	37	...	...	...	7	10	17	54	68'15	31'31	9'47	12'95
8	Dibrugarh	54'50	1	90	...	16	1	2	...	18	4	126	6	1	39	...	6	...	21	126	...	...	...	2	5	7	134	231'19	12'84	245'87	1'49
9	Shillong	34'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	11'75	5'87	17'62	...
	Total of Jails... ...	1,159'44	38	341	17	90	64	10	13	277	65	718	159	36	236	54	12	7	373	689	1	1	8	117	62	189	914	57'03	15'89	76'84	12'80
1	Hailakandi	5'72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	22'19	1	7	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	10	1	1	7	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	45'06	4'51	54'08	8'33
3	Karimganj	20'87	1	3	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	5	3	1	...	3	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	1	1	3	9	33'06	14'37	43'12	11'11
4	Habiganj	24'38	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	137'45	...	137'45	...
5	South Sylhet	16'66	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	34'01	...	42'02	...
6	Goalpara	12'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	8'27	1	7	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	8	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	96'74	12'09	120'83	10'00
8	Mangaldai	11'82	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	8'46	16'91	...
9	Jorhat	15'98	1	70	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	77	1	1	72	...	...	3	2	77	...	...	...	1	...	1	79	481'85	6'25	494'36	1'26
10	Golaghat	16'04	...	11	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	11	7	...	10	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	1	5	1	7	18	68'58	43'64	112'22	27'77
11	Lakhimpur	8'23	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	6	36'45	36'45	72'90	16'66
12	Kohima	20'44	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	6	5	6	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	5	10	24'63	24'46	48'92	40'00
13	Tura	19'29	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5'18	5'18	10'36	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	202'15	11	238	4	4	4	9	11	8	4	119	23	10	107	3	...	6	40	156	...	1	2	14	6	23	189	77'17	11'38	03'49	1'41
	Grand total	1,391'59	49	479	21	94	68	19	24	285	69	837	182	46	343	57	19	13	413	845	1	2	10	131	68	212	1,103	60'72	15'23	75'26	11'88

[37] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. VII.—Showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar ...	64·19	·33	5·61	...	8·74	...	10	...	5	...
2	Sylhet ...	500·89	9·53	25·57	...	5·10	...	52	...	16	...
3	Dhubri ...	11·86	·14	·84	...	7·08	...	1	...	1	...
4	Gauhati ...	192·67	·18	14·47	...	7·51	...	36	...	10	...
5	Tezpur ...	190·40	14·40	14·22	...	7·47	...	32	...	8	...
6	Nowgong ...	61·50	·51	4·70	...	7·64	...	8	...	2	...
7	Sibsagar ...	52·84	1·45	3·57	...	6·76	...	7	...	5	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	52·48	2·02	3·22	...	6·14	...	9	...	3	...
9	Shillong ...	32·18	1·87	·99	...	3·08	..	2	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	1,159·01	30·43	73·19	...	6·31	...	157	...	50	...
1	Hailakandi ...	5·71	.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj ...	22·01	·18	·42	...	1·92	...	1	...	...	...
3	Karimganj ...	20·84	·03	1·06	...	5·09	...	1	...	1	...
4	Habiganj ...	23·51	·87	·98	...	4·17	...	1	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet ...	16·59	·07	·92	...	5·55	...	1	...	...	...
6	Golapara ...	11·64	·62	·26	...	2·23	...	1	...	...	...
7	Barpeta ...	7·77	·50	1·00	...	12·87	...	1	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai ...	10·73	1·09	·96	...	8·95	...	1	...	...	...
9	Jorhat ...	15·78	·20	1·01	...	6·40	...	1	...	1	...
10	Golaghat ...	14·40	1·64	1·01	...	6·99	...	1	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	7·62	·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kohima ...	20·44	...	·19	...	·93	...	1	...	...	...
13	Tura ...	19·13	·16	1·17	...	6·12	...	1	...	1	...
	Total of Lock-ups	196·17	5·98	8·98	...	4·58	...	11	...	3	...
	Grand total ...	1,355·18	36·41	82·17	...	6·06	...	168	...	53	...

Statement No. VIII.—Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2																								3												4
	Scale No. I.																								Scale No. II,												Punishment diet scale.
	For Bengalis, Uriahs, and Assamese.																								For natives of Behar, the North-West Provinces, etc.												For natives of all provinces.
	Convicted and non-labouring prisoners.												Labouring and under-trial prisoners.												Labouring and under-trial prisoners.												Labouring and non-labouring.
	Morning meal.							Evening meal.							Morning meal.							Evening meal.							Morning meal.							Evening meal.							Both meals.
	Rice.	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments	Firewood.	Rice.	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Animal food.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Animal food.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	*Atta.*	*Dal.*	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.	5	2	1	½	½	½	6	4	1	1	½	½	½		6	..	2	2	½	½	½	6	4	2	..	½	½	½	6	6	..	2	2	½	½	½	6	5	1	½	½	½	6	One pound of wheaten or rice flour daily in form of p ridge and seasoned with salt is given half at each meal, and in some cases half the quantity of regular food.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.	5	1	2	½	½	½	6	4	..	2	½	½	½	6	6	2	..	..	½	½	½	6	4	..	2	½	½	½	6	6	2	2	..	½	½	½	6	5	1	½	½	½	6	

C.—PRISONS.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs).

1	2	3				4				5						6						
		Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Serial No.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	64·52	17·31	·45	82·28	1,274	...	1,274	15 7 9	1,735	28	23	...	1,786	21 13 3	136	...	75	...	211	2 9 0	48 13 6
2	Sylhet	510·42	17·54	·88	528·84	6,318	129	6,448	12 3 1	14,292	106	252	...	14,650	27 12 0	1,213	15	1,028	...	2,256	4 4 3	63 11 1
3	Dhubri	12·00	6·21	...	18·21	553	...	553	30 5 11	322	11	12	...	345	18 15 2	27	...	...	...	27	1 7 9	34 9 10
4	Gauhati	192·85	6·34	...	199·19	3,815	121	3,936	19 12 2	4,374	29	142	...	4,545	22 13 1	400	...	91	...	491	2 7 5	60 6 4
5	Tezpur	204·80	11·29	1·55	217·64	3,612	242	3,854	17 11 4	5,631	29	123	...	5,783	26 12 2	223	...	261	...	484	2 3 7	98 6 0
6	Nowgong	62·01	5·09	·11	68·11	1,002	...	1,002	14 11 5	1,635	...	43	...	1,678	24 10 10	356	44	100	...	500	7 7 7	83 15 11
7	Sibsagar	54·29	4·24	...	58·53	1,197	...	1,197	20 7 3	1,242	6	25	...	1,273	21 12 0	93	...	53	...	146	2 7 11	56 2 6
8	Dibrugarh	54·50	7·59	·74	62·83	1,461	130	1,591	25 5 2	376	39	84	...	499	8 0 7	188	2	223	...	413	6 9 2	83 15 1
9	Shillong	34·05	3·15	...	37·20	901	...	901	24 3 6	1,666	5	90	...	1,761	47 5 5	55	...	161	...	216	5 12 11	152 3 10
	Total of Jails	1,189·44	79·66	3·73	1,272·83	20,134	622	20,756	16 4 11	31,273	253	794	...	32,320	25 7 6	2,691	61	2,001	...	4,753	3 11 9	69 5 1
1	Hailakandi	5·72	1·16	...	6·88	120	...	120	17 7 1	26	...	...	...	26	3 12 5	5	...	20	...	25	3 10 2	100 0 0
2	Sunamganj	21·19	4·33	·15	26·67	204	...	204	7 10 5	616	4	12	...	632	23 13 4	9	...	57	...	66	2 7 7	82 8 0
3	Karimganj	20·87	5·20	·04	26·11	204	12	216	8 4 4	544	...	26	...	570	21 13 10	4	...	...	...	4	0 2 5	4 4 1
4	Habiganj	24·38	10·11	·41	34·90	203	...	203	5 13 1	607	30	27	...	664	19 4 0	5	...	65	...	70	2 0 1	132 1 2
5	South Sylhet	16·66	4·73	·10	21·49	204	1	205	9 8 8	367	10	15	...	392	18 5 3	12	...	46	...	58	2 11 2	82 13 9
6	Goalpara	12·26	7·35	·02	19·63	204	...	204	10 6 3	417	1	7	...	425	21 10 9	20	...	7	...	27	1 6 0	29 10 9
7	Barpeta	8·27	2·54	·25	11·06	120	...	120	10 13 7	162	8	8	...	178	16 7 6	1	...	...	...	1	0 1 5	5 14 1
8	Mangaldai	11·82	4·01	...	15·83	204	...	204	12 14 2	274	3	5	...	282	17 13 0	13	5	...	...	18	1 2 2	16 8 3
9	Jorhat	15·08	3·86	·16	20·00	204	...	204	10 3 2	284	...	10	...	294	14 13 1	2	...	10	...	12	0 9 7	109 1 5
10	Golaghat	16·04	2·95	·04	19·03	204	...	204	10 11 6	125	1	10	...	136	7 2 7	1	1	...	...	2	0 1 8	10 8 5
11	Lakhimpur	8·23	2·44	·55	11·22	208	...	208	18 8 7	193	1	8	...	202	18 14 11	3	...	...	...	3	0 4 3	14 4 7
12	Kohima	20·44	6·36	...	26 80	120	...	120	4 7 8	1,242	...	4	...	1,246	46 7 11	20	...	36	...	56	2 1 5	16 13 1
13	Tura	19·29	1·81	...	21·10	120	...	120	5 11 0	624	10	1	...	635	30 1 6	6	...	5	...	11	0 8 4	30 8 11
	Total of Lock-ups	202·15	56·35	1·72	260·72	2,319	13	2,332	8 15 1	5,481	68	133	...	5,682	21 15 0	101	6	246	...	353	1 5 8	36 12 11
	Grand total	1,391·59	136·51	5·45	1,533·55	22,453	635	23,088	15 0 11	36,754	321	927	...	38,002	24 13 11	2,792	67	2,247	...	5,106	3 5 3	65 5 2

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	7		8					9				10								11	
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous service and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
		A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	296	3 9 11	5	...	...	5	0 1 0	99	...	99	1 3 3	36	3	15	35	...	18	107	1 4 10	...	...
2	Sylhet	4,059	7 11 1	88	20	...	108	0 3 3	77	14	91	0 2 9	138	44	...	65	34	97	378	0 11 5	41	0 1 3
3	Dhubri	1	0 0 10	4	...	1	5	0 4 5	265	...	265	14 8 10	49	...	3	...	...	60	112	6 2 5	...	...
4	Gauhati	2,034	10 3 4	80	29	1	110	0 8 10	168	29	197	0 15 10	153	7	8	135	...	8	311	1 9 0	8	0 0 8
5	Tezpur	1,247	5 12 4	101	47	...	148	0 10 11	264	...	264	1 3 5	105	2	57	25	...	28	217	0 15 11	...	...
6	Nowgong	219	3 3 6	21	9	8	38	0 8 11	11	...	11	0 2 7	33	...	4	...	...	118	155	2 4 5	...	...
7	Sibsagar	517	8 13 4	26	2	1	29	0 7 11	139	...	139	2 6 0	55	3	2	...	12	47	119	2 0 6	3	0 0 10
8	Dibrugarh	513	8 4 2	23	13	...	36	0 9 2	93	...	93	1 7 8	60	7	46	15	...	43	171	2 11 7	32	0 8 2
9	Shillong	406	10-14 7	40	...	...	40	1 1 2	9	...	9	0 3 10	48	...	67	...	...	101	216	5 12 11	...	...
	Total of Jails	9,292	7 5 2	388	120	11	519	0 6 6	1,125	43	1,168	0 14 8	677	66	202	275	46	520	1,786	1 6 5	84	0 1 1
1	Hailakandi	100	14 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	4	18	2 9 10	...	...
2	Sunamganj	132	4 15 8	1	...	...	1	0 0 7	20	...	20	0 12 0	22	...	9	25	...	21	77	2 14 2	...	...
3	Karimganj	112	4 4 9	1	...	...	1	0 0 7	10	...	10	0 6 2	17	...	...	...	...	9	26	0 15 11	...	...
4	Habiganj	195	5 10 6	3	...	...	3	0 1 5	40	...	40	1 2 4	21	...	...	...	...	16	37	1 1 0	...	...
5	South Sylhet	115	5 6 0	1	...	...	1	0 0 9	40	...	40	1 13 9	22	...	5	10	...	29	66	3 1 2	...	...
6	Goalpara	101	5 2 5	3	1	...	4	0 3 3	67	...	67	3 6 7	32	...	5	...	...	16	53	2 11 2	...	...
7	Barpeta	42	3 14 2	3	...	...	3	0 4 4	9	...	9	0 13 0	42	...	...	...	...	14	56	5 1 0	...	...
8	Mangaldai	152	9 9 8	5	1	...	6	0 6 1	39	...	39	2 7 5	26	4	...	5	...	10	45	2 13 6	...	...
9	Jorhat	55	2 12 4	1	...	...	1	0 0 10	12	...	12	0 9 7	33	...	...	...	...	17	50	2 8 0	...	...
10	Golaghat	179	9 6 10	5	...	...	5	0 4 2	14	...	14	0 11 9	26	3	12	...	...	12	53	2 12 7	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	49	4 9 6	1	...	...	1	0 1 5	37	...	37	3 4 9	18	...	...	10	...	22	50	4 7 4	...	...
12	Kohima	172	6 6 8	6	...	...	6	0 3 7	50	...	50	1 13 10	43	...	...	280	32	36	391	14 9 5	...	...
13	Tura	72	3 6 7	4	...	...	4	0 3 0	76	...	76	3 9 8	30	10	...	...	...	11	51	2 6 8	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	1,476	5 11 2	34	2	...	36	0 2 3	414	...	414	1 9 5	346	17	31	330	32	217	973	3 11 9	...	...
	Grand total	10,768	7 0 9	422	122	11	555	0 5 9	1,539	43	1,582	1 0 6	1,023	83	233	605	78	737	2,759	1 12 9	84	0 0 11

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)*—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	12 Contingencies. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	13 Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for 3 years and upwards. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	14 Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		Rents, rates, and taxes.	Service postage.	Telegrams and telephone charges.	Current office expenses, including country stationery.	Office furniture.	Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	Dietary dead-stock.	Hospital dead-stock.	Garden and agricultural plant.	Lighting dead-stock.	Disciplinary dead-stock.	Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	100	25	4	...	...	...	129	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	0 0 9	3,911	47 8 6
2	Sylhet	462	75	8	2	6	...	553	1 0 9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	0 0 3	28,503	54 1 1
3	Dhubri	...	18	4	...	...	...	22	1 3 4	...	...	...	1	...	59	...	...	...	5	65	3 9 1	1,395	76 9 8
4	Gauhati	635	42	14	...	...	...	691	3 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	0 0 5	12,328	61 14 3
5	Tezpur	50	25	19	...	3	...	97	0 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,094	55 9 1
6	Nowgong	77	15	2	...	...	...	94	1 6 1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	0 0 11	3,710	54 7 6
7	Sibsagar	53	18	2	...	..	...	73	1 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	55	...	119	2 0 6	3,615	61 12 2
8	Dibrugarh	144	18	10	2	11	...	185	2 15 1	...	19	2	...	...	20	...	...	...	11	52	0 13 3	3,585	57 0 11
9	Shillong	130	1	...	3	15	...	149	4 0 1	...	...	1	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	36	0 15 4	3,734	100 6 0
	Total of Jails	1,651	237	63	7	35	...	1,993	1 9 1	...	19	6	1	44	153	...	...	55	16	294	0 3 8	72,965	57 5 2
1	Hailakandi	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	0 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	42 9 5
2	Sunamganj	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	0 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	0 10 10	1,157	43 6 1
3	Karimganj	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	0 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	944	36 2 6
4	Habiganj	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,217	34 13 11
5	South Sylhet	...	8	1	...	...	...	9	0 6 8	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	0 4 6	892	41 8 1
6	Goalpara	23	7	...	...	6	...	36	1 13 4	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	0 4 1	922	46 15 8
7	Barpeta	4	3	...	...	...	...	7	0 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	37 9 10
8	Mangaldai	...	6	4	8	...	...	18	1 2 2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 4 1	768	48 8 3
9	Jorhat	10	6	1	4	...	...	21	1 0 10	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	0 2 5	652	32 9 7
10	Golaghat	11	3	2	...	...	...	16	0 13 5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 2 6	612	32 2 7
11	Lakhimpur	...	5	1	3	1	...	10	0 14 3	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	6	0 8 3	566	50 7 2
12	Kohima	...	13	...	...	...	...	13	0 7 9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0 4 9	2,062	76 15 1
13	Tura	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	973	46 1 10
	Total of Lock-ups	48	70	15	15	7	...	155	0 9 6	...	13	...	11	6	4	...	...	...	19	53	0 3 3	11,474	44 0 2
	Grand total	1,699	307	78	22	42	286	2,434	1 9 5	...	32	6	12	50	157	...	...	55	35	347	0 3 7	84,725*	55 4 9

* This amount includes Rs. 286 for stationery.

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs) compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7			
Serial No.	Jails.	Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				Rs. a.
1	Silchar	15 12	17 12	16 5	15 8	38 11	36 9	30 7	21 13	1 13	1 13	3 6	2 9	6 0	5 6	5 4	3 10	...	...	...	0 1
2	Sylhet	14 9	16 15	13 6	12 3	35 5	28 15	25 4	27 12	1 12	1 11	2 8	4 4	4 2	4 11	3 3	7 11	...	...	...	0 3
3	Dhubri	24 7	30 2	34 5	30 6	44 7	35 13	37 11	18 15	0 8	0 13	2 12	1 8	4 6	0 3	0 6	0 1	...	...	...	0 4
4	Gauhati	23 8	33 14	20 14	19 12	38 9	31 13	31 15	22 13	1 2	1 3	2 3	2 7	8 2	6 11	10 5	10 3	...	...	...	0 9
5	Tezpur	17 12	14 4	20 0	17 11	32 15	35 10	33 1	26 12	1 4	1 6	2 0	2 4	3 4	7 14	2 0	5 12	...	...	...	0 11
6	Nowgong	15 9	22 13	16 11	14 11	29 11	34 3	24 8	24 11	4 2	3 12	2 12	7 8	7 1	6 2	9 2	3 3	...	...	...	0 9
7	Sibsagar	15 1	15 1	17 2	20 7	32 1	28 8	27 7	21 12	1 13	1 9	1 1	2 8	8 14	4 10	6 12	8 13	...	...	...	0 8
8	Dibrugarh	18 14	21 9	20 14	25 5	33 7	29 12	31 7	8 1	2 10	4 3	7 2	6 9	8 0	6 5	15 7	8 4	...	...	...	0 9
9	Shillong	18 0	18 3	23 5	24 3	60 1	65 1	55 7	47 5	1 8	5 6	3 11	5 13	5 0	13 3	8 9	10 15	...	...	...	1 1
	Total of Jails	17 4	15 10	17 3	16 5	36 3	32 14	29 10	25 7	1 12	1 14	2 10	3 12	5 8	6 1	5 8	7 5	...	...	...	0 6
1	Hai'akandi	16 11	13 7	14 4	17 7	31 4	27 5	30 5	3 12	0 4	0 11	0 13	3 10	...	4 8	0 11	14 9	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	7 8	6 8	6 12	7 10	33 4	34 2	24 14	23 13	0 8	0 3	0 1	2 8	3 2	1 3	3 8	5 0	...	...	...	0 1
3	Karimganj	11 12	12 4	9 6	8 4	40 15	35 0	25 4	21 14	0 8	0 15	2 8	0 2	2 6	1 9	2 2	4 5	...	...	...	0 1
4	Habiganj	5 10	5 15	5 11	5 13	41 11	32 4	22 14	19 4	0 5	0 2	0 3	2 0	3 12	3 9	3 6	5 10	...	...	...	0 1
5	South Sylhet	9 12	9 1	10 10	9 9	36 9	32 15	24 6	18 5	0 5	1 15	0 5	2 11	2 11	1 3	4 3	5 6	...	...	...	0 1
6	Goalpara	16 7	19 7	21 3	10 6	45 9	33 12	38 11	21 11	0 8	2 6	1 12	1 6	2 10	11 11	7 6	5 2	...	...	...	0 3
7	Barpeta	16 7	9 8	7 6	10 14	31 0	38 0	18 13	16 7	0 13	0 9	0 9	0 1	1 10	11 0	1 12	3 14	...	...	...	0 4
8	Mangaldai	6 3	6 10	16 15	12 14	18 11	23 13	35 9	17 13	0 5	0 9	14 15	1 2	10 9	8 14	9 6	9 10	...	...	...	0 6
9	Jorhat	16 2	11 13	10 3	10 3	38 2	27 1	31 0	14 13	0 4	0 7	0 3	0 10	5 10	4 2	11 5	2 12	...	...	...	0 1
10	Golaghat	12 13	9 11	10 8	10 11	31 6	29 13	30 14	7 3	0 9	0 4	0 8	0 2	15 1	9 6	8 3	9 7	...	...	...	0 4
11	Lakhimpur	21 7	20 6	23 8	18 9	35 9	37 14	34 15	18 15	0 8	0 12	2 10	0 4	6 7	4 6	2 11	4 9	...	...	...	0 1
12	Kohima	11 12	8 6	5 8	4 8	90 9	70 13	48 14	46 8	1 9	0 12	0 4	2 1	41 13	1 12	13 10	6 7	...	...	...	0 4
13	Tura	6 6	7 9	12 8	5 11	38 12	50 8	31 12	30 1	1 5	0 7	2 5	0 8	1 11	4 2	3 5	3 7	...	...	...	0 3
	Total of Lock-ups	10 4	9 8	9 14	8 15	38 5	35 8	29 4	21 15	0 9	0 10	1 7	1 6	6 10	4 10	5 9	5 11	...	...	...	0 2
	Grand total	16 2	14 11	16 0	15 1	36 9	33 5	29 9	24 14	1 8	1 11	2 7	3 5	5 10	5 13	5 9	7 1	...	...	...	0 6

Statement No. X—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations, and Repairs) compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years*—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	8				9				10				11				12				13			
		Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
		1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
					Rs. a.				Rs. a.				Rs. a.				Rs. a.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	1 3	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	...	0 1	81 9	78 5	69 14	47 8
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	0 3	...	...	...	0 11	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	63 15	52 1	51 10	54 1
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	14 9	...	...	...	6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3	...	...	...	3 9	126 15	133 9	142 13	76 10
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	1 0	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	3 7	...	...	...	...	86 3	94 5	79 3	61 14
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	1 3	...	...	...	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	..	...	...	...	66 1	67 11	67 11	55 9
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	0 3	...	...	...	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	0 1	66 10	81 14	64 7	54 7
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	2 6	...	...	...	2 0	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 4	...	...	...	2 0	76 15	68 13	72 9	61 12
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	1 8	...	...	...	2 12	...	...	...	0 8	...	...	...	2 15	...	...	...	0 13	87 6	88 1	102 9	57 1
9	Shillong	...	...	...	0 4	...	...	...	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	0 15	122 9	136 9	128 10	100 6
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	0 15	...	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	...	0 4	74 12	68 12	68 1	57 5
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	...	...	...	...	111 6	106 2	107 15	42 9
2	Sunamganj	...	...	...	0 12	...	...	...	2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	...	...	...	0 11	69 13	59 5	49 13	43 6
3	Karimganj	...	...	...	0 6	...	...	...	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	...	...	...	...	92 8	82 1	60 4	36 2
4	Habiganj	...	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	...	70 15	58 4	43 12	34 14
5	South Sylhet	...	...	...	1 14	...	...	...	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	...	...	...	0 4	81 11	71 13	64 6	41 8
6	Goalpara	...	...	...	3 7	...	...	...	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13	...	...	...	0 4	144 3	143 2	150 11	47 0
7	Barpeta	...	...	...	0 13	...	...	...	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	137 14	111 4	73 2	37 10
8	Mangaldai	...	...	...	2 7	...	...	...	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	0 4	65 7	66 2	127 11	48 8
9	Jorhat	...	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	0 2	109 4	83 2	86 0	32 10
10	Golaghat	...	...	...	0 12	...	...	...	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13	...	...	...	0 2	97 8	82 12	85 5	32 3
11	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	3 5	...	...	...	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14	...	...	...	0 9	98 0	115 11	126 15	50 7
12	Kohima	...	...	...	1 14	...	...	...	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8	..	...	...	0 5	274 9	173 6	129 5	76 15
13	Tura	...	...	...	3 10	...	...	...	2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	...	...	...	...	88 7	109 12	132 15	46 2
	Total of Lock-ups	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	...	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	...	...	...	0 3	96 13	87 4	82 3	44 0
	Grand total	...	...	...	1 0	..	...	...	1 13	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 9	...	...	...	0 4	78 5	71 10	70 6	55 4

Statement No. XI.—Showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
							Average number employed on working days													Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L				
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
													G	H	I	J						
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, e.g., wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, etc.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8K).
1	Silchar	1·20	62·40	3·96	4·79	...	·28	5·61	6·12	4·82	3·05	1·17	·38	...	...	...	2·01	...	30·21	8·99	9·81	3·22
2	Sylhet	1·48	507·23	35·21	72·14	...	36·58	25·57	40·01	44·13	53·84	11·99	46·34	...	...	...	66·28	12·56	62·58	5·04	7·89	13·07
3	Dhubri	·26	11·45	·49	·41	·06	·01	·99	1·78	1·29	1·76	·25	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	3·06	8·65	15·55	11·79
4	Gauhati	·09	192·40	8·04	11·78	·01	3·00	14·47	13·82	20·23	35·01	18·11	...	...	...	...	9·94	·13	57·86	7·52	7·18	5·17
5	Tezpur	·30	204·45	4·89	4·73	...	6·93	14·23	18·37	13·78	19·54	1·49	12·59	...	...	...	62·54	2·29	43·07	6·96	8·98	30·59
6	Nowgong ...	1·16	60·53	5·40	1·40	...	·01	4·70	6·34	13·79	4·03	·34	·04	...	...	...	2·33	...	22·15	7·76	10·47	3·85
7	Sibsagar ...	·37	53·31	2·62	6·08	·65	...	3·57	4·92	6·24	4·17	1·70	...	...	...	...	6·97	2·03	14·36	6·69	9·23	13·07
8	Dibrugarh ...	·99	52·84	4·68	3·29	·45	...	3·22	7·36	14·65	2·29	2·70	·10	·01	...	...	3·89	4·86	5·34	6·09	13·93	7·36
9	Shillong	·31	33·63	1·34	1·33	·02	...	·99	3·34	5·35	2·67	...	2·94	...	...	...	·12	...	15·53	2·94	9·93	·36
	Total of Jails ...	6·16	1,178·24	66·63	105·95	1·19	46·81	73·35	102·06	124·28	126·36	37·75	62·39	·01	...	...	155·43	21·87	254·16	6·23	8·62	13·19
1	Hailakandi ...	...	5·64	·27	·02	...	...	...	·54	·93	·18	·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·49	...	9·57	...
2	Sunamganj ...	·04	21·82	·86	...	...	...	·43	2·92	1·48	·80	3·45	...	...	...	...	...	9·23	2·65	1·97	13·38	...
3	Karimganj ...	·13	20·81	·62	·13	...	...	1·06	2·00	6·02	1·35	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	5·09	9·61	...
4	Habiganj ...	·08	23·26	·55	...	...	...	·98	3·02	2·76	·53	·37	·54	...	...	...	2·09	5·53	6·89	4·21	12·98	8·99
5	South Sylhet ...	·32	15·40	·69	·05	...	...	·92	3·00	2·32	·62	1·18	...	...	...	...	4·57	·07	1·98	5·97	19·48	29·68
6	Goalpara ...	·11	12·17	·65	·16	...	·03	·26	1·03	1·60	·82	...	·12	...	...	...	·47	...	7·03	2·14	8·46	3·86
7	Barpeta	·08	8·07	·18	·32	...	...	1·01	1·58	1·64	·10	1·04	...	...	...	...	·07	...	2·13	12·52	19·58	·87
8	Mangaldai ...	·01	11·90	·91	·31	...	...	·96	1·95	·64	1·04	·39	...	...	...	...	·25	·06	5·39	8·07	16·39	2·10
9	Jorhat	·08	15·45	·10	·24	...	·01	1·01	2·01	3·36	2·01	·38	...	...	...	...	1·54	·48	4·31	6·54	13·01	9·97
10	Golaghat ...	·13	15·54	·18	·12	...	...	1·00	2·00	1·47	1·98	·76	·03	...	...	...	...	...	8·00	6·44	12·88	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	·15	8·00	·16	·09	...	...	...	1·95	1·68	·42	·98	...	...	...	...	·77	...	1·95	...	24·38	9·63
12	Kohima	·25	20·08	3·77	·11	·42	...	·19	2·00	·89	2·35	·11	...	...	...	...	...	10·24	...	·94	9·96	...
13	Tura	·04	19·43	·41	·35	...	...	1·17	2·34	1·41	·38	·09	·22	...	...	...	...	12·94	·12	6·02	12·04	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	1·42	197·57	9·35	1·90	·42	·04	8·99	26·34	26·20	12·58	10·01	·91	...	...	...	9·76	38·55	52·52	4·55	13·33	4·94
	Grand total ...	7·58	1,375·81	75·98	107·85	1·61	46·85	82·34	128·40	150·48	138·94	47·76	63·30	·01	...	...	165·19	60·42	306·68	5·98	9·33	12·01

* Court attendance, etc.

Statement No. XII.—Showing the Net Cash Earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1896.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1896.	Total.	Cash earnings (being the total of column 10, less total of column 7).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	Average earnings per head calculated on column 4.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	62·40	32·22	...	44 2	44 2	2,775 13	...	2,775 13	2,731 11	45 3	84 12
2	Sylhet	507·23	128·86	...	2,608 7	2,608 7	8,257 4	...	8,257 4	5,648 13	11 2	43 13
3	Dhubri	11·45	4·41	...	63 7	63 7	412 10	...	412 10	349 3	30 8	79 3
4	Gauhati	192·40	67·80	...	1,378 11	1,378 11	7,903 15	...	7,903 15	6,525 4	33 15	96 4
5	Tezpur	204·45	105·61	...	2,650 11	2,650 11	7,103 14	...	7,103 14	4,453 3	21 13	42 [illegible]
6	Nowgong	60·53	24·48	...	26 4	26 4	2,926 2	...	2,926 2	2,899 14	47 14	118 7
7	Sibsagar	53·31	21·33	9 4	366 0	375 4	1,711 12	...	1,711 12	1,336 8	25 1	63 4
8	Dibrugarh	52·84	9·23	...	201 2	201 2	895 0	...	895 0	693 14	13 2	75 3
9	Shillong	33·63	15·65	13 2	35 0	48 2	1,445 8	...	1,445 8	1,397 6	41 9	89 5
	Total of Jails	1,178·24	409·59	22 6	7,373 12	7,396 2	33,431 14	...	33,431 14	26,035 12	22 2	63 9
1	Hailakandi	5·64	3·49	...	6 10	6 10	279 14	...	279 14	273 4	48 7	78 5
2	Sunamganj	21·82	2·65	...	...	...	262 7	...	262 7	262 7	12 0	99 1
3	Karimganj	20·81	8·58	...	...	...	526 11	...	526 11	526 11	25 5	61 6
4	Habiganj	23·26	8·98	103 7	53 8	156 15	698 10	...	698 10	541 11	23 5	60 5
5	South Sylhet	15·40	6·55	...	6 14	6 14	178 4	...	178 4	171 6	11 2	26 3
6	Goalpara	12·17	7·50	46 3	9 6	55 9	789 0	...	789 0	733 7	60 7	98 2
7	Barpeta	8·07	2·20	19 4	7 6	26 10	251 12	3 11	255 7	228 13	28 6	104 0
8	Mangaldai	11·90	5·64	0 5	102 0	102 5	461 0	...	461 0	358 11	30 2	63 10
9	Jorhat	15·45	5·85	14 10	13 15	28 9	388 5	...	388 5	359 12	23 5	61 8
10	Golaghat	15·54	8·00	...	...	...	896 7	...	896 7	896 7	57 11	112 1
11	Lakhimpur	8·00	2·72	...	8 0	8 0	185 14	...	185 14	177 14	22 4	65 6
12	Kohima	20·08	...	...	28 6	28 6	22 8	...	22 8	—5 14	—0 5	...
13	Tura	19·43	·12	...	...	...	9 8	...	9 8	9 8	0 8	79 3
	Total of Lock-ups	197·57	62·28	183 13	236 1	419 14	4,950 4	3 11	4,953 15	4,534 1	22 15	72 13
	Grand total	1,375·81	471·87	206 3	7,609 13	7,816 0	38,382 2	3 11	38,385 13	30,569 13	22 4	64 13

Statement No. XIII.—Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 *minus* column 6).
		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	3,911	47 8	2,731 11	33 3	1,179 5	14 5
2	Sylhet	28,593	54 1	5,648 13	10 11	22,944 3	43 6
3	Dhubri	1,395	76 10	349 3	19 3	1,045 13	57 7
4	Gauhati	12,328	61 14	6,525 4	32 12	5,802 12	29 2
5	Tezpur	12,094	55 9	4,453 3	20 7	7,640 13	35 2
6	Nowgong	3,710	54 7	2,899 14	42 9	810 2	11 14
7	Sibsagar	3,615	61 12	1,336 8	22 13	2,278 8	38 15
8	Dibrugarh	3,585	57 1	693 14	11 1	2,891 2	46 9
9	Shillong	3,734	100 6	1,397 6	37 9	2,336 10	62 13
	Total of Jails	72,965	57 5	26,035 12	20 7	46,929 4	36 14
1	Hailakandi	293	42 9	273 4	39 11	19 12	2 14
2	Sunamganj	1,157	43 6	262 7	9 13	894 9	33 9
3	Karimganj	944	36 2	526 11	20 3	417 5	15 15
4	Habiganj	1,217	34 14	541 11	15 8	675 5	19 6
5	South Sylhet	892	41 8	171 6	8 0	720 10	33 8
6	Goalpara	922	47 0	733 7	37 6	188 9	9 10
7	Barpeta	416	37 10	228 13	20 11	187 3	16 15
8	Mangaldai	768	48 8	358 11	22 11	409 5	25 13
9	Jorhat	652	32 10	359 12	18 0	292 4	14 10
10	Golaghat	612	32 3	896 7	47 2	—284 7	—14 15
11	Lakhimpur	566	50 7	177 14	15 14	388 2	34 9
12	Kohima	2,062	76 15	—5 14	—0 4	2,067 14	77 3
13	Tura	973	46 2	9 8	0 7	963 8	45 11
	Total of Lock-ups	11,474	44 0	4,534 1	17 6	6,939 15	26 10
	Grand total	84,725*	55 4	30,569 13	1915	54,155 3	35 5

* This amount includes Rs. 256 for stationery.

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10								
Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Raitio per mille of average strength								
																					A			B			C			D		
																					Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	Convict ...	26	8	34	64·19	·33	64·52	91	2	93	86	1	87	4·02	·01	4·03	4	..	4	1,339·77	3,033·30	1,348·41	62·62	30·30	62·46	62·31	...	61·99	62·31	...	61·99
		Under-trial.	19	...	19	17 07	·24	17·31	31	6	37	10	...	10	·29	...	·29	...	...	...	585·82	...	577·70	16·98	...	16·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	8	...	8	·45	...	·45	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	Convict ...	491	20	511	500·89	9·53	510·42	373	13	586	447	5	452	34·59	·41	35·00	31	1	32	892·41	524·66	885·54	69·06	143·02	68·57	61·89	104·93	62·69	61·89	104·93	62·69
		Under-trial.	59	9	68	16·74	·80	17·54	35	3	38	4	...	4	·42	...	·42	1	...	1	238·95	...	228·05	25·09	...	23·95	59·74	...	57·01	59·74	...	57·01
		Civil ...	13	...	13	·88	...	·88	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri ..	Convict ...	10	2	12	11·86	·14	12·00	20	1	21	27	...	27	·52	...	·52	1	...	1	2,276·55	...	2,250·00	43·84	...	43·33	...	...	...	84·31	...	83·33
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	5·79	·42	6·21	19	3	22	16	...	16	·26	...	·26	1	...	1	2,763·38	...	2,576·48	44·90	...	41·87	...	...	...	172·71	...	161·03
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	Convict ...	269	32	301	192·67	·18	192·85	223	2	225	173	...	173	7·92	...	7·92	14	1	15	897·91	...	897·07	41·11	...	41·07	72·66	5,555·55	77·78	72·66	5,555·55	77·78
		Under-trial.	22	...	22	5 96	·38	6·34	14	3	17	4	2	6	·18	·03	·21	...	...	...	671·14	5,263·16	946·37	30·20	78·95	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	Convict ...	295	24	319	190·40	14·40	204·80	234	21	255	152	3	155	4·72	·11	4·83	2	...	2	798·32	208·33	756·84	24·79	7·64	23·58	10·50	...	9·76	10·50	...	9·76
		Under-trial.	29	...	29	10·08	1·21	11·29	39	12	51	5	...	5	·09	...	·09	1	...	1	496·03	...	442·87	8·92	...	7·97	99·20	...	88·57	99·20	...	88·57
		Civil ...	4	...	4	1·55	...	1·55	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong ...	Convict ...	99	10	109	61·50	·51	62·01	80	2	82	93	2	95	5·51	·02	5·53	5	...	5	1,512·13	3,921·56	1,532·01	89·59	39·21	89·18	81·30	...	80·63	81·30	...	80 63
		Under-trial.	9	...	9	5·95	·04	5·99	23	1	24	12	...	12	·53	...	·53	...	...	...	2,016·81	...	2,003·34	89·07	...	28·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·11	...	·11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	Convict ...	43	6	49	52·84	1·45	54·29	76	6	82	51	2	53	2·55	·03	2·58	5	...	5	965·18	1,379·31	976·24	48·26	20·69	47·52	94·62	...	92·10	94·62	...	92 10
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	3·82	·42	4·24	21	5	26	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	1	...	1	261·78	...	235·85	5·23	...	4·72	261·78	...	235·85	261·78	...	235·85
		Civil ...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	Convict ...	54	21	75	52·48	2·02	54·50	74	8	82	164	5	169	4 47	·04	4·51	2	...	2	3,125·00	2,475·24	3,100·92	85·17	19·80	82·75	38·11	...	36·70	38·11	...	36·70
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	6·92	·67	7·59	30	7	37	16	2	18	·39	·01	·40	...	...	...	2,312·14	2,985·07	2,371·54	50·36	14·93	52·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	11	...	11	·74	...	·74	4	...	4	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	1,351·35	...	1,351·35	13·51	...	13·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong ...	Convict ...	88	7	95	32·18	1·87	34·05	35	3	38	31	...	31	1·28	...	1·28	2	...	2	963·33	...	910·43	39·78	...	37·59	62·15	...	58·74	62·15	...	58·74
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	2·72	·43	3·15	8	3	11	1	...	1	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	367·65	...	317·46	51·47	...	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi ...	Convict ...	5	3	8	5·71	·01	5·72	18	...	18	23	1	24	·24	...	·24	...	...	...	4,028·02	100,000·00	4,195·80	42·03	...	41·96	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	1·12	·04	1·15	9	...	9	2	...	2	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	1,785·71	...	1,724·13	8·92	...	8·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10											
																					Ratio per mille of average strength											
																					A			B			C			D		
			Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
11	Sunamganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	22·01	·18	22·19	46	2	48	21	...	21	·80	...	·80	...	...	...	954·	...	946·37	36·35	...	36·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	4·29	·04	4·33	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karimganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	20·84	·03	20·87	32	1	33	38	...	38	·64	...	·64	...	...	...	1,823·42	...	1,820·08	30·71	...	30·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	5·17	·03	5·20	17	1	18	16	...	16	·30	...	·30	...	...	...	3,094·78	...	3,976·92	58·03	...	57·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·04	...	·04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Habiganj ...	Convict ...	31	4	35	23·51	·87	24·38	79	3	82	35	1	36	·50	...	·50	1*	...	1*	1,488·73	1,149·42	1,476·62	21·27	...	20·51	42·54	...	41·02	42·54	...	41·02
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	9·60	·51	10·11	31	1	32	...	1	1	...	·03	·03	...	...	...	...	1,960·78	98·91	...	58·82	2·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·41	...	·41	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	South-Sylhet	Convict ...	22	3	25	16·59	·07	16·66	43	2	45	26	...	26	·67	...	·67	...	...	...	1,567·29	...	1,560·62	40·38	...	40·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	4·69	·04	4·73	17	2	19	3	...	3	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	639·66	...	634·25	6·39	...	6·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·10	...	·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Goalpara ...	Convict ...	21	3	24	11·64	·62	12·26	17	2	19	27	3	30	·54	·09	·63	1	...	1	2,319·59	4,838·71	2,446·98	46·39	145·16	51·38	85·91	...	81·56	85·91	...	81·56
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	7·31	·04	7·35	19	1	20	10	...	10	·28	...	·28	...	...	...	1,367·9	...	1,360·54	38·30	...	38·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·02	...	·02	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Barpeta ...	Convict ...	3	...	3	7·77	·50	8·27	16	2	18	4	...	4	·17	...	·17	...	...	...	514·93	...	483·67	21·87	...	20·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	2·16	·38	2·54	10	4	14	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,631·58	393·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·25	...	·25	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mangaldai ...	Convict ...	14	7	21	10·73	1·09	11·82	21	7	28	41	3	44	·87	·10	·97	1	...	1	3,821·06	2,752·29	3,722·50	81·08	91·74	82·06	93·19	...	84·60	93·19	...	84·60
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	3·54	·47	4·01	20	3	23	5	1	6	·10	·02	·12	...	...	...	1,412·42	2,127·65	1,496·25	28·25	42·55	29·92	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jorhat ...	Convict ...	18	3	21	15·78	·20	15·98	38	2	40	7	...	7	·09	...	·09	...	...	...	443·59	...	438·03	5·70	...	5·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	3·74	·12	3·86	11	1	12	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	267·38	...	259·07	5·35	...	5·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·16	...	·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

19	Golaghat ...	Convict ...	13	3	16	14·40	1·64	16·04	34	5	39	10	...	10	·18	...	·18	...	...	...	694·44	...	623·44	12·50	...	11·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	2·77	·18	2·95	·10	2	12	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	361·01	...	338·98	3·61	...	3·39	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·04	...	·04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lakhimpur ...	Convict ...	16	4	20	7·62	·61	8·23	15	4	19	10	...	10	·16	...	·16	1	...	1	1,312·33	...	1,215·07	20·99	...	19·44	131·23	...	121·51	131·23	...	121·51
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·24	·20	2·44	12	4	16	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	892·85	...	819·69	13·39	...	12·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·55	...	·55	3	...	3	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	1,818·18	...	1,818·18	36·36	...	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kohima ...	Convict ...	20	4	24	20·44	...	20·44	29	...	29	98	...	98	3·22	...	3·22	...	...	...	4,794·52	...	4,794·52	157·53	...	157·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	6·36	...	6·36	17	...	17	2	...	2	·11	...	·11	...	...	...	314·46	...	314·46	17·29	...	17·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tura ...	Convict ...	28	4	32	19·13	·16	19·29	24	1	25	18	1	19	·34	·01	·35	2†	...	2†	940·93	6,250·00	984·97	17·77	62·50	18·14	104·54	...	103·68	104·54	...	103·68
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	1·73	·08	1·81	14	1	15	...	1	1	...	·01	·01	...	...	...	...	12,500·00	552·54	...	125·00	5·52	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails.	Convict ...	1,375	130	1,505	1,159·01	30·43	1,189·44	1,406	58	1,464	1,224	18	1,242	65·58	·62	66·20	66	2	68	1,056·07	591·52	1,044·19	56·58	20·37	55·66	56·08	65·72	56·33	56·95	65·72	57·17
		Under-trial.	187	9	196	75·05	4·61	79·66	220	43	263	69	4	73	2·32	·04	2·36	4	...	4	919·39	867·68	916·39	30·91	8·68	29·63	53·30	...	50·21	53·30	...	50·21
		Civil ...	46	...	46	3·73	...	3·73	14	...	14	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	268·10	...	268·10	2·68	...	2·68	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convict ...	211	46	257	196·17	5·98	202·15	412	31	443	358	9	367	8·42	·20	8·62	6	...	6	1,824·90	1,505·02	1,815·48	42·92	33·44	42·64	30·59	...	29·68	30·59	...	29·68
		Under-trial.	78	...	78	54·72	2·13	56·85	202	22	224	42	4	46	·89	·06	·95	...	...	...	767·56	1,877·93	809·15	16·26	28·17	16·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	21	...	21	1·72	...	1·72	13	...	13	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	581·39	...	581·39	11·62	...	11·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	Convict ...	1,586	176	1,762	1,355·18	36·41	1,391·59	1,818	89	1,907	1,582	27	1,609	74·00	·82	74·82	72	2	74	1,167·37	741·55	1,156·23	54·61	22·52	53·78	52·39	54·93	52·46	53·13	54·93	53·18
		Under-trial.	265	9	274	129·77	6·74	136·51	422	65	487	111	8	119	3·21	·10	3·31	4	...	4	855·36	1,186·94	871·73	24·74	14·84	24·25	30·82	...	29·30	30·82	...	29·30
		Civil ...	67	...	67	5·45	...	5·45	27	...	27	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	366·97	...	366·97	5·50	...	5·50	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Release of a moribund prisoner.

† Including the death of a prisoner who died on the night of the 31st December 1895, and shown erroneously in the return for January 1896.

Statement No. XV.—Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3																		4											
Serial No.	Jails.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admissions and of deaths per mille of average strength from									
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Other diseases of group A, sub-group (:).		Tubercle of the lungs, hæmoptysis pneumonic phthisis.		Anæmia and debility.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscesses, boils, and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		All causes.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Silchar ...	...	...	26	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	8	1	5	...	...	...	402·98	15·50	511·47	...	123·99	15·50	...	...	1,348·41	61·99
2	Sylhet ...	...	...	60	7	178	8	1	...	3	2	7	2	3	2	6	1	62	4	91	1	...	...	117·55	13·71	348·73	15·67	121·47	7·83	5·87	3·92	885·54	62·69
3	Dhubri ...	1	1	2	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	83·33	83·33	166·67	...	1,333·33	...	416·67	...	...	...	2,250·00	83·33
4	Gauhati ...	...	...	30	4	46	1	...	...	5	2	5	3	5	1	4	...	44	...	9	...	...	...	155·56	20·74	238·00	5·18	228·15	...	25·93	5·18	897·07	77·78
5	Tezpur ...	...	...	17	...	66	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	...	17	...	23	...	...	...	83·00	...	322·26	4·88	83·00	...	4·88	4·88	756·84	9·76
6	Nowgong ...	1	...	7	1	17	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	30	...	16·12	...	112·88	16·12	274·15	...	161·26	...	16·12	...	1,532·01	80·63
7	Sibsagar ...	...	...	16	2	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	2	10	...	...	...	294·71	36·84	239·45	...	165·78	36·84	18·42	18·42	976·24	92·10
8	Dibrugarh ...	...	...	50	1	77	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	917·43	18·35	1,412·84	18·35	348·62	...	...	...	3,100·92	36·70
9	Shillong ...	...	...	5	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	146·84	29·37	...	...	176·21	...	...	...	910·43	58·74
	Total of Jails	2	1	213	17	446	11	18	...	10	4	21	6	11	5	16	2	180	7	174	1	1·68	·84	179·08	14·29	374·97	9·25	151·33	5·89	9·25	4·20	1,044·19	57·17
1	Hailakandi ...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	699·30	...	874·12	...	349·65	...	...	...	4,195·80	...
2	Sunamganj ...	...	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	90·13	...	450·65	...	135·19	...	...	...	946·37	...
3	Karimganj ...	...	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	95·83	...	862·48	...	287·49	...	47·92	...	1,820·08	...
4	Habiganj ...	...	...	5	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	205·09	...	943·40	...	...	...	...	...	1,476·62	41·02
5	South Sylhet ...	...	...	7	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	42·17	...	900·36	...	...	...	...	...	1,560·62	...
6	Goalpara ...	...	...	6	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	489·39	...	1,305·05	...	163·13	...	163·13	81·56	2,446·98	81·56
7	Barpeta ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364·08	...	...	...	...	...	483·67	...
8	Mangaldai ...	...	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	14	...	...	...	84·60	...	1,353·63	...	169·20	...	...	...	3,722·50	84·60
9	Jorhat ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	62·58	...	250·31	...	125·15	...	...	...	438·05	...
10	Golaghat ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	124·69	...	187 03	...	124·69	...	...	...	623·44	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	243·01	...	364·52	...	...	...	...	...	1,215·07	121·51
12	Kohima ...	...	...	11	...	40	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	20	...	...	...	538·16	...	1,956·94	...	587·08	...	...	...	4,794·52	...
13	Tura ...	...	...	7	2*	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	362·88	103·68	414·72	...	207·36	...	...	...	984·97	103·68
	Total of Lock-ups.	...	...	50	2	164	...	10	...	...	...	5	...	3	1	6	...	37	...	47	...	...	...	247·34	9·89	811·28	...	183·03	...	14·84	4·95	1,815·48	29·68
	Grand total...	2	1	263	19	610	11	28	...	10	4	26	6	14	6	22	2	217	7	221	1	1·44	·72	188·99	13·65	438·35	7·90	155·94	5·03	10·06	4·31	1,156·23	53·18

* Including the death of a prisoner who died on the night of the 31st December 1895, and shown erroneously in the return for January 1896.

Statement XVI.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 according to the length of original sentences.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	39·28	3	76·37	11·01	1	90·82	8·25	...	...	5·35	...	...	·63	...	...	64·52	4	61·99
2	Sylhet	163·33	1	6·12	159·42	4	25·09	119·33	17	142·46	46·58	10	214·68	19·16	...	...	507·82	32	63·02
3	Dhubri	9·73	1	102·77	·23	...	...	·03	...	...	2·02	...	...	...	...	...	12·01	1	83·26
4	Gauhati	19·45	4	205·66	28·43	3	105·52	60·23	4	66·41	47·13	3	64·93	21·13	1	47·32	176·37	15	85·05
5	Tezpur	24·20	1	41·32	35·26	...	...	73·00	1	13·69	40·93	...	...	41·59	...	...	214·98	2	9·33
6	Nowgong	14·70	2	136·05	20·15	1	49·63	23·74	2	84·25	3·42	...	...	...	...	...	62·01	5	80·63
7	Sibsagar	44·75	2	44·69	4·83	2	414·08	1·33	...	...	2·17	1	460·83	...	...	...	53·08	5	94·19
8	Dibrugarh	38·02	1	26·30	4·37	1	228·83	6·61	...	...	3·85	...	...	1·65	...	...	54·50	2	36·70
9	Shillong	6·64	1	150·60	3·37	...	...	10·15	...	...	10·87	1	92·00	3·02	...	...	34·05	2	58·74
	Total of Jails	359·90	16	44·46	267·07	12	44·93	302·67	24	79·29	162·32	15	92·41	87·18	1	11·47	1,179·14	68	57·67
1	Hailakandi	4·67	...	...	·09	...	...	·71	...	...	·26	...	...	...	...	...	5·73	...	...
2	Sunamganj	18·36	...	...	1·49	...	...	2·27	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...	22·20	...	...
3	Karimganj	13·74	...	...	2·90	...	...	3·74	...	...	·17	...	...	·37	...	...	20·92	...	...
4	Habiganj	20·33	1	49·19	1·36	...	...	2·37	...	...	·33	...	...	...	...	...	24·39	1	41·00
5	South Sylhet	10·77	...	...	1·78	...	...	2·61	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	16·66	...	...
6	Goalpara	11·12	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	1	877·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·26	1	75·41
7	Barpeta	4·65	...	...	1·17	...	...	2·21	...	...	·25	...	...	...	...	...	8·28	...	...
8	Mangaldai	9·82	1	101·85	·07	...	...	·21	...	...	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	11·81	1	84·67
9	Jorhat	10·72	...	...	2·44	...	...	2·08	...	...	·74	...	...	...	...	...	15·98	...	...
10	Golaghat	12·00	...	...	1·14	...	...	1·67	...	...	1·21	...	...	·02	...	...	16·04	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	6·52	...	...	·68	...	...	·03	1	33,333·33	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	8·23	1	121·50
12	Kohima	11·92	...	...	2·90	...	...	3·94	...	...	1·47	...	...	·21	...	...	20·44	...	...
13	Tura	10·17	1	98·33	6·86	...	...	1·17	1	854·70	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	19·30	2*	103·63
	Total of Lock-ups	144·79	3	20·72	22·88	...	...	24·15	3	124·22	9·82	...	...	·60	...	...	202·24	6	29·62
	Grand total	504·69	19	37·65	289·95	12	41·39	326·82	27	82·61	172·14	15	87·14	87·78	1	11·39	1,381·38	74	53·57

* One of these deaths occurred on the 31st December 1895, and wrongly included in the return for January 1896.

Statement No. XVII.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.			Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	50·50	4	79·20	3·58	...	...	2·58	...	...	1·83	...	...	3·42	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	136·42	15	109·95	116·17	9	77·47	89·50	4	44·69	109·58	3	27·38	46·42	1	21·54	16·67	...	...
3	Dhubri	9·16	1	109·17	·41	...	...	·16	...	...	·08	...	...	2 00	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	65·67	5	76·14	32·83	7	213·21	53·83	1	18·58	17·25	...	...	19·16	2	104·38	2·41	...	...
5	Tezpur	63·41	1	15·77	44·66	...	...	35·34	1	28·29	15·41	...	...	35·50	...	...	11·75	...	...
6	Nowgong	43·08	3	69·64	12·66	2	157·98	5·33	...	...	·92	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	44·75	5	111·73	4·84	...	...	1·58	...	...	1·33	...	...	2·17	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	48·67	1	20·55	3·92	1	255·10	2·75	...	...	1·66	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong	10·75	2	186·05	5·25	...	...	8·08	...	...	6·17	...	...	2·67	...	...	1·00	...	...
	Total of Jails	472·41	37	78·32	224·32	19	84·70	199·15	6	30·13	154·23	3	19·45	113·34	3	26·47	31·83	...	...
1	Hailakandi	4·83	...	...	·41	...	...	...	...	...	·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	25·66	...	...	·88	...	...	·41	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj	18·91	...	...	·75	...	...	1·30	...	...	·41	...	...	...	...	...	·33	...	...
4	Habiganj	26·16	1	38·23	·83	...	...	2·16	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet	10·80	...	...	1·78	...	...	2·10	...	...	·60	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...
6	Goalpara	11·41	...	...	...	...	...	·75	...	...	·42	1	2,380·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	5·91	...	...	·50	...	...	1·41	...	...	·41	...	...	·25	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	9·67	1	103·41	...	...	...	·08	...	...	·58	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jorhat	14·83	...	...	·75	...	...	1·16	...	...	·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	14·41	...	...	·16	...	...	·33	...	...	1·16	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	7·67	1	130·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	·92	...	...	·08	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kohima	12·25	...	...	3·25	...	...	2·83	...	...	·33	...	...	1·08	...	...	·08	...	...
13	Tura	13·16	1	75·99	3·15	...	...	1·35	1	740·74	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	175·67	4	22·77	12·46	...	...	13·88	1	72·05	6·48	1	154·32	5·66	...	...	·41	...	...
	Grand total	648·08	41	63·26	236·78	19	80·24	213·03	7	32·86	160·71	4	24·89	119·00	3	25·21	32·24	...	...

N. B.—Of the two deaths shown against the Tura lock-up, one occurred on the 31st December 1895, and wrongly shown in the return for January 1896.

Statement No. XVIII.—Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the end of the previous year.		Number received		Total.			Daily average number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1896.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	16	...	327	18	343	18	361	17·07	·24	17·31	151	14	165	177	4	181	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
2	Sylhet ...	21	...	260	11	281	11	292	16·74	·80	17·54	110	5	115	154	4	158	5	...	...	...	1	...	11	2	13
3	Dhubri ...	16	...	210	11	226	11	237	5·79	·42	6·21	71	...	71	74	5	79	78	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	3	...	196	20	199	20	219	5·96	0·38	6·34	111	17	128	79	3	82	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
5	Tezpur ...	1	3	280	41	281	44	325	10·08	1·21	11·29	130	21	151	145	20	165	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
6	Nowgong ...	9	...	188	4	197	4	201	5·95	·04	5·99	119	4	123	72	...	72	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	Sibsagar ...	3	1	204	24	207	25	232	3·82	·42	4·24	53	9	62	148	16	164	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
8	Dibrugarh ...	4	...	349	54	353	54	407	6·92	·67	7·59	137	24	161	201	29	230	13	1	...	..	...	...	2	...	2
9	Shillong ...	2	2	42	2	44	4	48	2·72	0·43	3·15	13	1	14	19	3	22	6	..	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of Jails ...	75	6	2,050	185	2,131	191	2,322	75·05	4·61	79·66	895	95	990	1,069	84	1,153	122	9	3	...	4	...	38	3	41
1	Hailakandi ...	1	...	52	2	53	2	55	1·12	·04	1·16	30	2	32	13	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
2	Sunamganj ...	7	...	92	4	99	4	103	4·29	·04	4·33	31	...	31	59	4	63	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	Karimganj ...	5	...	156	3	161	3	164	5·17	·03	5·20	59	3	62	82	...	82	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
4	Habiganj ...	14	1	211	18	225	19	244	9·60	·51	10·11	83	11	94	99	7	106	42	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	South Sylhet ...	4	...	205	3	209	3	212	4·69	·04	4·73	56	2	58	149	1	150	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Goalpara ...	...	...	74	1	74	1	75	7·31	·04	7·35	25	...	25	25	1	26	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
7	Barpeta ...	2	...	82	12	84	12	96	2·16	·38	2·54	39	7	46	41	4	45	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai ...	2	...	109	15	111	15	126	3·54	·47	4·01	50	6	56	52	8	60	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jorhat ...	6	...	146	6	152	6	158	3·74	·12	3·86	54	3	57	88	3	91	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	3
10	Golaghat ...	2	...	141	15	143	15	158	2·77	·18	2·95	51	6	57	86	8	94	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	1	...	81	8	82	8	90	2·24	·20	2·44	29	1	30	47	7	54	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12	Kohima ...	12	...	67	...	79	...	79	6·36	...	6·36	55	...	55	19	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
13	Tura ...	9	...	61	2	70	2	72	1·73	·08	1·81	21	1	22	49	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	65	1	1,477	89	1,542	90	1,632	54·72	2·13	56·85	583	42	625	809	44	853	125	4	1	...	...	...	24	...	24
	Grand total ...	140	7	3,533	274	3,673	281	3,954	129·77	6·74	136·51	1,478	137	1,615	1,878	128	2,006	247	13	4	...	4	...	62	3	65

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

Serial No.	Names of jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1896 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	16	...	...	...	8	...	19	...	...	...	...	8	26	77	41		
1	Silchar	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	16	...	6	...	8	...	19	...	...	...	...	8	26	83		486	...
		Total average population	4·31	...	...	...	·45	...	16·78	...	...	...	...	·57	60·17	82·28			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	79	...	...	...	13	...	59	9	...	...	...	20	491	671	5		
2	Sylhet ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	81	...	...	...	13	...	59	9	...	...	...	20	491	673		912	3,161
		Total average population	35·01	...	...	...	·88	...	16·32	·80	...	...	...	9·53	466·30	528·84			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20	4		
3	Dhubri ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20		19	2,116
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·79	...	...	...	...	·56	11·86	18·21			

4	Gauhati ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4					
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	32	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	32	264	351	716			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total	32	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	32	268	355		2,488	...	
		Total average population	8·10	...	...	...	...	...	5·78	...	...	...	...	·56	184·75	199·19				
5	Tezpur ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	7				
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	49	4	...	...	4	...	29	...	...	...	...	23	290	399	7			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total	49	4	1	...	4	...	29	...	1	...	...	24	294	406		427	173	
		Total average population	4·81	·11	...	...	1·55	...	9·99	...	...	...	...	15·50	185·68	217·64				
6	Nowgong ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2					
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	10	99	128	4			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total	10	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	10	99	130		30	80	
		Total average population	6·04	...	...	...	...	...	5·42	...	...	...	...	·55	56·10	68·11				
7	Sibsagar ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisonen	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2				
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	8	...	...	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	...	6	41	80	112			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total	8	...	...	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	...	6	43	82		145	221	
		Total average population	2·57	...	...	...	...	...	3·80	...	...	...	...	1·87	50·29	58·53				
8	Dibrugarh ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6					
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	43	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	4	...	...	21	50	140	4			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...				
		Total	43	...	6	..	11	...	11	...	4	...	...	21	50	146		160	504	
		Total average population	4·87	...	...	...	·73	...	6·53	...	...	...	...	2·69	48·01	62·83				

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896—continued.

Serial No.	Names of jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1896 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
9	Shillong ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	9	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	4	7	84	122	18		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	9	...	3	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	4	7	84	122		1,030	...
		Total average population	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	2·58	...	...	...	...	2·30	30·90	37·20			
	Total of Jails ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	10	29			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	246	4	3	...	46	...	187	9	5	...	4	129	1,355	1,988			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	248	4	18	...	46	...	187	9	6	...	4	130	1,365	2,017		5,697	6,255
		Total average population	67·13	·11	...	...	3·61	...	72·99	·80	...	...	...	34·13	1,094·06	1,272·83			
1	Hailakandi ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10	4		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10		190	485
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	...	·05	5·71	6·88			

| | | |

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896—continued.

Serial No.	Names of jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1896 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosure (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
7	Barpeta ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	25		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	12		58	
		Total average population	·17	...	...	...	·25	...	2·16	...	...	...	...	·88	7·60	11·06			
8	Mangaldai ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	14	30	5		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	14	30		23	
		Total average population	·97	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	...	...	...	...	1·56	9·86	15·83			
9	Jorhat ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31	100		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31		244	
		Total average population	·11	...	...	...	...	...	3·72	...	...	...	...	·32	15·85	20·00			

| | | |

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1896.—concluded.

Serial No.	Names of jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1896 in the parts of the jail devoted to													Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year.	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
	Total of Lock-ups	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	29	4	2	...	21	...	72	...	...	...	...	42	183	353			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	28	38			
		Total	29	4	4	...	21	...	78	...	...	...	...	46	211	393		1,207	2,024
		Total average population	6·82	...	...	...	·97	...	52·21	...	...	...	...	8·11	192·61	260·72			
	Grand total ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	10	31			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	275	8	5	...	67	...	259	9	5	...	4	171	1,538	2,341			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	28	38			
		Total	277	8	22	...	67	...	265	9	6	...	4	176	1,576	2,410		6,904	8,279
		Total average population	73·95	·11	...	...	4·58	...	125·20	·80	...	...	...	42·24	1,280·37	1,553·55			

Statement B.—Showing the Condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Assam during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5					6				
				Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
				a	*b*	*c*	*d*		*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	
Serial No.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.
1	Silchar	367	108	77	75	26	4	182	22	47	5	3	77
2	Sylhet	728	236	188	67	.....	.....	255	166	64	7	.....	237
3	Dhubri	137	72	12	38	1	.....	51	5	9	.....	.....	14
4	Gauhati	273	48	42	74	25	15	156	13	31	13	12	69
5	Tezpur	252	26	46	64	22	23	155	27	27	14	3	71
6	Nowgong	210	28	44	69	15	17	145	6	26	3	2	37
7	Sibsagar	342	89	22	100	27	7	156	18	63	13	3	97
8	Dibrugarh	466	142	46	112	45	7	210	24	64	21	5	114
9	Shillong	36	6	2	12	4	2	20	2	5	1	2	10
	Total	2,811	755	479	611	165	75	1,330	283	336	77	30	726

Statement C.—Showing the Working of the Mark System during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4											5										6										7	8
Serial No.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.										Average remission gained by convicts entered in column 4.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.
			Sentenced to											Sentenced to										Sentenced to											
			One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.		
1	Silchar	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	39	82	97	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	24	56	97	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	...	71	54	10	5	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	28	92	119	177	84	...	175	...	...	350	...	23	45	92	122	84	...	165	...	...	350	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	22	41	6	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	35	76	113	165	141	117	...	81	...	...	...	25	39	98	139	141	117	...	81	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	22	21	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	33	66	70	...	145	...	216	...	...	123	385	26	37	70	...	138	...	216	...	...	123	385	...	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	50	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	48	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	59	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	53	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong	...	5	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	60	80	149	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	50	78	149	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sunamganj	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	...	...
13	Hlabiganj	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	58	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	44	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	South Sylhet...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Barpeta	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mangaldai	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jorhat	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Golaghat	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kohima	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tura	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	138	151	27	9	7	1	5	1	...	3	1	39	92	127	177	146	117	280	81	...	391	385	24	43	95	132	130	117	217	81	...	288	385	...	...

Statement D.—Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5																				6		
				Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding																						
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																				a		*b*						
																				For life.		For a term.						
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	VI	All sections ...	Offences against the State	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
2	VII	Ditto ...	,, relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	VIII	Ditto ...	,, against the public tranquillity	207	...	224	...	134	4	54	...	32	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	658	4	662
4	IX	162, 163, 170, and 171.	,, by others relating to public servants	4	...	11	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
5	,,	All other sections	,, by public servants	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
6	X	All sections ...	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	13	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
7	XI	193, 194, 200, and 205.	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding.	5	...	8	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	20
8	,,	201 to 204 ...	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information, regarding an offence.	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
9	,,	206 to 210 ...	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	,,	211 ...	Making false criminal charge	1	3	14	...	13	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4	39
11	,,	212, 216, 224 to 227	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like.	8	2	15	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	2	37
12	,,	217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants against public justice	4	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
13	,,	228 and 229 ...	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	XII	231 to 254 ...	Lighter offences relating to coin	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
15	,,	All other sections ...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
16	XIII	All sections ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	XIV	264 to 289 ...	,, affecting the public health and safety	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
18	,,	290 and 291 ...	Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	,,	292 to 294a ...	Obscene books and lotteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	XV	All sections ...	Offences relating to religion	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
21	XVI	302, 303, and 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	14	...	20	1	21
22	,,	304, 304a, 305, 306, and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide.	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	8	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	1	28
23	,,	309 ...	Attempt to commit suicide	16	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3	22
24	,,	311 ...	Being a thug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	,,	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	,,	323, 334, 352, and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	139	3	70	...	13	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	4	233
27	,,	324 to 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life.	34	1	44	1	44	1	29	4	17	...	25	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	7	208

C.—PRISONS.

Statement D.—Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned during the year 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5																						6		
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding																						Total.		
				One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. a For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. b For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
28	XVII	341 to 348 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	26	1	33	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	1	76
29	,,	353, 354, 356, and 357.	Aggravated assault	19	...	18	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
30	,,	363 to 373 ...	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	2	...	10	...	2	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
31	,,	374 ...	Unlawful compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	,,	376 ...	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
33	,,	377 ...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
34	XVII	379 to 381, 461, and 462.	Theft, including theft in building and by servants and breaking open closed receptacle.	216	17	191	7	113	2	73	1	45	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	649	27	676
35	,,	384 and 385 ...	Extortion, unaggravated	1	...	1	...	9	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
36	,,	386 to 389 ...	,, aggravated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	,,	392, 394, and 382 ...	Robbery and aggravated theft	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
38	,,	395, 400 to 402 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	,,	403 and 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation	9	...	11	...	12	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
40	,,	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	10	...	13	...	22	...	12	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	1	68
41	,,	411 to 414 ...	Receiving and concealing stolen property	25	7	71	12	70	1	54	1	33	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	21	277
42	,,	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	5	...	6	...	3	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
43	,,	421 to 424 ...	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
44	,,	426 to 440 ...	Mischief...	13	...	8	1	6	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	33
45	,,	447 to 448 ...	Simple trespass and house-trespass	49	...	13	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	73
46	,,	449, 450, 459, and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking.	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
47	,,	451 to 458 ...	House-breaking and house-trespass	27	1	35	2	58	4	58	...	41	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	7	240
48	XVIII	465 to 489 ...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
49	XIX	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
50	XX	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	4	...	11	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
51	XXI	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
52	XXII	504 to 510 ...	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance ...	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
53	Criminal Procedure Code.	505 to 517 ...	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	3	...	1	...	5	...	65	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	82
	Penal Code ...	401 ...	Act I of 1882	533	43	17	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	551	149	700
			Act XIII of 1859	20	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	6	29
54	All other offences.	.....	.....	136	2	29	...	13	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	2	187
			Total number admitted into the jails during the year ...	1573	92	894	31	568	16	415	10	213	...	92	1	26	...	1	...	8	1	...	...	14	...	3,804	251	4,055

D.—POLICE.

[53] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognisable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*								
2	131 to 136, 138...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467, and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	29	...	...	...	20	13	89·7	65·0
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	7	...	...	1	7	2	85·7	28·5
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	107	...	5	3	83	77	85·7	92·8
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	663	5	4	49	417	321	52·6	76·9
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	4	...	...	...	3	2	75·0	66·7
		Total	810	5	9	53	530	415	58·9	78·3
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*								
8	302, 303, 396.	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100·0	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers ...	3	...	...	...	2	2	100·0	100·0
11		Murder ... „ poison ...	2	...	...	1	3	1	100·0	33·3
12		Other murders	41	...	1	16	28	12	85·7	42·9
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	50·0	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide... ...	26	...	...	8	27	21	103·8	77·8
15	376 ...	Rape	30	2	...	...	10	5	60·0	50·0
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	13	...	...	...	11	5	100·0	45·5
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	2	...	...	...	...	...	50·0	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	33	...	...	2	29	24	100·0	82·8
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	122	2	3	19	96	85	85·6	88·5
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	2	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	212	2	3	10	160	94	70·2	58·7
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	149	9	1	2	31	12	26·0	38·7
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	27	1	...	3	9	4	40·7	44·4

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896.

ses.	Persons.														
Investigated by police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those in column 7 investigated by police.						Cases disposed of under section 247, C. P. C.				Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		
See notes.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.	a Ending in conviction.	b Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions court.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	a When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	b When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18A		19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	12	6	2	46·2	66·7	2	...	...	...	...	26	2	28
6	...	...	2	4	...	33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
95	1	...	64	4	3	66·7	94·1	...	...	...	2	...	104	20	126
321	30	...	243	47	22	69·2	83·8	68	2	4	151	...	1,905	587	2,643
3	...	...	2	1	...	66·7	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
451	31	...	323	62	27	67·0	83·9	70	2	4	153	...	2,050	610	2,813
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	...	...	2	...	...	66·7	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
2	...	...	1	2	...	50·0	33·3	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7
36	...	...	9	13	17	25·0	40·9	2	...	...	20	...	77	6	103
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	...	...	21	5	4	77·8	80·8	1	...	...	13	...	51	5	69
16	2	...	4	3	2	22·2	57·1	11	...	...	...	...	14	3	17
13	...	...	5	5	...	38·5	50·0	2	...	...	1	...	13	...	14
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	24	5	3	72·7	82·8	...	...	...	2	...	33	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
106	1	...	74	7	26	69·2	91·5	1	...	...	43	...	150	17	210
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	6	...	68	47	14	45·0	59·1	5	...	1	13	...	168	46	227
32	7	...	9	11	2	23·1	45·0	15	...	1	6	...	42	14	62
8	3	...	3	2	1	27·3	60·0	8	...	...	13	...	10	10	33

[53] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Sessions or High Court.
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.*									
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	1	3·9	27	10	...	13	1
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender.	...	...	...	12	4	4	4	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	...	...	...	126	30	...	93	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	1	1	·1	2,633	650	3	1,755	6
7	140, 170, 171.	Personating public servant or soldier.	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...
		Total	1	2	·05	2,802	695	7	1,868	7
	CLASS II.— *Serious Offences against the Person.*									
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers.	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	2
11		Murder ... „ poison ...	...	...	...	7	6	...	1	...
12		Other murders ...	1	7	9·1	95	33	15	3	16
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	69	12	24	5	17
15	376	Rape	...	1	7·1	16	4	2	6	1
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	1	7·7	13	8	...	4	1
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	1	...	...	34	5	...	24	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt... ...	1	...	...	208	27	4	119	24
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon.	1	9	5·4	216	87	1	111	1
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction...	...	2	4·8	59	31	9	16	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	3	30·0	29	18	...	7	...

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896—continued.

—continued.								Property.					
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, etc., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.						
				In custody of police.	On bail.								
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
											Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	50·0	52·0	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	36·4	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	74·0	72·6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,455	76·4	71·1	3	...	8	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	75·0	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,552	75·7	70·8	3	...	8	221	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	417	...	...
5	83·3	83·3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	158	...	...
1	16·7	14·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	18·2	15·7	6	...	...	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	43·1	34·4	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	42·9	46·2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	33·5	38·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	72·7	70·5	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	86·7	68·1	...	...	1	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	50·6	50·0	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	26·2	25·0	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	50·0	26·3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[53] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognisable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person*—continued.								
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	7	...	...	...	6	1	85·7	16·7
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	113	3	2	4	70	48	57·4	68·6
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	11	...	...	2	9	7	90·9	77·8
		Total	797	19	10	67	493	321	65·3	65·1
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	11	...	1	...	3	...	100·0	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt—by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt—by other means.	3	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery—in dwelling house ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100·0	...
		Robbery—on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	11	...	...	1	3	2	100·0	66·7
		Robbery—other robberies ...	19	...	...	1	7	3	84·2	42·9
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	175	2	3	9	48	20	78·7	41·7
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	228	6	2	2	93	38	42·6	40·9
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1,709	63	42	21	248	181	93·8	73·0
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass, with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	9	...	...	2	9	6	88·9	66·7
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	...	1	2	1	...	50·0	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	1	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
		Total	2,170	71	49	38	413	250	87·2	60·5
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*								
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	549	17	9	7	197	74	33·7	37·6
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	8	...	...	...	6	5	62·5	83·3
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	3	...	...	...	3	1	100·0	33·3
		Total	560	17	9	7	206	80	34·4	38·9

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896—continued.

ses.	Investigated by police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those in column 7 investigated by police.			Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under section 247, C. P. C.		Persons.				
				a	b	c				a	b					
See note.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.		Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Arrested by police.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.
12	13	14	15				16	17	18	18A		19	20	21	22	23
5	1	...	1	4	...		16·7	20·0	2	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	7	1	30	9	5		45·5	76·9	17	1	...	4	...	98	43	145
9	1	...	7	1	1		70·0	87·5	1	...	...	2	...	9	1	12
497	29	1	258	116	75		49·0	69·0	67	1	2	118	...	687	146	951
12	...	...	...	2	2		...	...	4	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
11	...	...	2	1	...		18·2	66·7	2	...	...	2	...	6	...	6
13	3	...	3	3	1		18·7	50·0	1·8	...	...	...	...	10	5	15
128	8	4	8	20	5		5·7	28·6	13	...	1	13	...	47	31	91
84	12	2	21	17	4		21·4	55·3	10	...	...	9	...	72	83	164
1,626	3	14	174	63	15		10·6	73·4	126	1	...	19	...	146	20	455
8	...	...	4	2	1		50·0	66·7	2	...	...	4	...	8	1	13
1	...	...	...	2	...		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1,889	26	20	212	111	28		11·0	65·6	167	1	1	48	...	592	140	780
158	29	1	43	53	3		22·9	44·8	61	6	11	12	...	222	175	409
5	...	...	4	...	1		80·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
2	1	...	1	2	...		33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
165	30	1	48	55	4		24·5	46·6	61	6	11	12	...	230	178	420

[58] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Sessions or High Court.
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person*—continued.								
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	8	6	...	2	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	1	1·0	144	45	...	85	...
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	1	11·1	11	3	...	7	...
		Total	4	25	3·6	918	286	57	393	62
		CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity.	...	13	48·1	14	8	...	...	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt: by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt: by other means.	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery: in dwelling-house.	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
		Robbery: on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	3	50·0	5	...	2	3	...
		Robbery: other robberies.	...	1	10·0	14	9	...	5	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	1	10	21·3	80	39	7	26	2
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	...	5	6·9	155	98	...	55	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	...	37	8·9	418	132	19	254	1
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass, with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	...	13	3	...	10	...
38	412, 413 ..	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
		Total	1	70	11·8	705	293	29	354	3
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*								
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	...	...	...	409	249	2	144	3
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	...	8	2	...	5	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...
		Total	...	...	...	420	253	2	150	3

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896—continued.

Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, etc., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Property.					
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
				In custody of police.	On bail.								
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
											Rs.	Rs.	
2	28·6	28·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	57·1	55·4	3	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	77·8	70·0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
373	54·3	48·3	12	1	3	96	12	2	...	...	575	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	16·7	1,314	5	·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	41	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	50·0	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	14·3	298	43	14·4
5	50·0	55·6	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	28·6	591	5	·8
8	17·0	16·3	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	44·4	44·4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	58·2	60·8	...	...	...	12	...	1,455	413	28·4	85,807	12,367	14·4
8	100·0	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100·0	40	40	100·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100·0	325	18	5·5
1	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	50·5	52·9	...	...	4	25	1	1,481	421	28·4	88,416	12,478	14·1
89	40·1	38·0	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	80·0	80·0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	33·3	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	40·9	38·8	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[53] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognisable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*								
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	106	5	2	3	62	42	80·6	67·7
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ...	276	9	5	4	170	128	89·3	75·2
		Theft ... ordinary ...	3,541	438	50	65	1,110	820	58·4	73·9
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	267	7	5	1	94	57	37·9	60·6
46	411 to 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	359	3	3	10	344	289	93·1	84·0
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	1,235	26	5	13	498	239	19·4	47·9
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	5,784	488	70	96	2,278	1,575	53·2	69·1
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	10	...	...	...	6	3	60·0	50·0
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad-character ...	166	...	5	7	126	82	92·4	65·1
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	4	...	...	...	4	4	100·0	100·0
52		——— ——— Excise Laws...	244	3	2	3	242	212	96·3	87·6
53		——— ——— Opium Act ...	98	1	1	6	94	66	79·8	70·2
54		——— ——— Railway Laws	8	...	...	...	6	4	87·5	66·7
55		——— ——— Salt and Customs Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		——— ——— Arms Act ...	306	...	2	2	291	267	36·4	91·7
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	1,074	...	3	3	1,021	944	94·2	92·5
		Total	1,910	4	13	21	1,790	1,582	84·1	88·4
58	Other special and local laws cognisable by police.	Explosives Act	3	...	...	...	3	2	100·0	66·7
		Fisheries Act	313	4	2	7	155	91	7·3	58·7
		Forest Regulation	76	...	...	...	69	62	5·3	89·9
		Cruelty to Animals ...	41	...	...	...	30	25	60·9	83·3
		Post Office Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	100·0	100·0
		Ferry Act	107	...	1	2	20	3	1·9	15·0
		Military Police Regulation V of 1890.	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	100·0
		Garo Hills Administration Rules	49	...	...	...	49	49	...	100·0
		Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·4
		Total	592	4	3	9	329	235	9·7	73·8
		Grand total	12,623	608	163	291	6,039	4,458	62·0	73·8

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896—continued.

Sec.	Investigated by police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those in column 7 investigated by police.			Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under section 247, C. P. C.		Persons.				
				a	*b*	*c*								Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		
See notes.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.		Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				*a* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b* When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.
12	13	14		15			16	17	18	18A		19	20	21	22	23
84	1	2		37	16	4	42·5	69·8	12	...	1	4	...	67	15	86
238	11	2		124	40	5	49·4	75·6	23	...	...	8	...	251	16	275
1,973	96	29		667	145	53	31·7	82·1	423	2	3	67	...	1,269	647	1,983
82	16	5		46	11	4	44·7	80·7	28	2	5	1	...	74	58	133
329	8	...		280	51	8	83·1	84·6	13	...	...	21	...	556	25	602
217	22	1		87	72	6	36·3	54·7	63	14	33	12	...	366	645	1,023
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,923	154	39		1,241	335	80	39·8	78·7	562	18	42	113	...	2,583	1,406	4,102
4	2	...		2	1	...	33·3	66·7	1	...	...	1	...	6	3	10
147	11	...		82	40	20	51·9	67·3	5	...	...	2	...	2	134	136
4	...	...		4	...	...	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
229	8	...		203	29	...	85·7	87·5	2	...	...	4	...	284	14	302
76	2	1		55	17	3	69·6	76·4	2	5	...	8	...	86	20	114
7	...	...		3	2	...	42·9	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	5	...		91	14	4	81·2	86·7	1	...	1	3	...	122	189	314
1,014	1	...		916	73	2	90·2	92·6	1	1	3	7	...	1,033	61	1,101
1,588	29	1		1,356	176	29	83·8	88·5	12	6	4	25	...	1,547	421	1,993
2	1	...		2	1	...	66·7	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
19	4	...		2	10	1	8·7	16·7	5	2	22	...	...	89	470	559
3	1	...		3	1	...	75·0	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	14	212	226
24	1	...		21	3	...	84·0	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	36
1	...	...		1	...	...	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	1	...		1	1	...	50·0	50·0	3	2	51	...	...	10	43	53
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60
50	8	...		30	16	1	51·7	65·2	8	4	73	...	...	154	793	947
7,363	307	62		3,468	871	244	43·7	79·9	947	38	137	469	...	7,843	3,694	12,006

[58] D.—

PART I.—*Return of Cognisable*

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Magistrate.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct): By Sessions or High Court.
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*								
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	...	3	4·5	83	34	...	45	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	...	5	2·0	270	93	2	160	1
		Theft ... ordinary	2	67	5·3	1,913	693	1	1,108	5
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	...	3	4·1	130	62	...	60	1
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property...	1	4	·7	597	176	11	400	2
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	6	1·6	1,017	546	...	451	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3	88	3·4	4,010	1,604	14	2,224	9
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	10	4	...	5	...
50	Chapter VIII(B), C.P.C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad-character.	...	...	...	136	46	...	82	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act.	...	...	...	9	3	...	6	...
52		Excise Laws.	...	1	·4	301	59	...	242	...
53		Opium Act.	...	...	...	112	37	1	69	...
54		Railway Laws.	...	...	...	7	3	...	4	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act	...	...	...	314	28	...	282	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances.	5	...	...	1,096	102	...	992	...
		Total	5	1	·1	1,985	282	1	1,682	...
58	Other special and local laws cognisable by police.	Explosives Act ...	...	...	...	10	5	...	5	...
		Fisheries Act ...	...	4	4·5	555	408	...	140	...
		Forest Regulation ...	...	...	...	226	34	...	192	...
		Cruelty to Animals ...	...	...	...	36	7	...	29	...
		Post Office Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
		Ferry Act	...	...	...	53	44	...	9	...
		Military Police Regulation V of 1890.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
		Garo Hills Administration Rules.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Prisons Act	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	...
		Total	...	4	2·6	943	498	...	438	...
		Grand total	14	190	2·4	11,783	3,911	110	7,100	84

POLICE.

Crime for the year 1896—concluded.

—concluded.								Property.					
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, etc., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.						
				In custody of police.	On bail.								
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
											Rs.	Rs.	
37	55·2	54·4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	62·3	61·4	1	...	...	13	...	230	179	77·8	11,756	10,427	88·7
861	67·8	68·0	5	1	...	101	...	1,911	927	48·5	68,788	19,944	29·3
50	67·6	69·4	...	...	...	6	1	76	31	40·8	4,999	1,517	30·3
390	70·1	68·2	...	...	...	8	...	330	324	98·2	23,426	13,992	59·7
177	48·4	47·6	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,671	64·7	64·2	7	1	...	151	1	2,547	1,461	57·4	1,08,969	45,880	42·1
4	66·7	57·1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	50·0	25·0	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	66·7	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
234	82·4	81·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	70·9	66·3	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	60·0	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	82·0	80·0	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
948	91·8	91·6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,357	87·7	80·4	1	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	50·0	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
885	5·6	5·9	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	57·1	57·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	83·3	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	40·0	40·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	31·2	32·0	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,394	68·8	66·7	23	2	17	531	15	4,030	1,882	46·7	1,97,960	58,258	29·5

[53] D.—POLICE.

PART II.—*Return of non-cognisable Crime for the year* 1896.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases.						Persons.							
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted		Waiting trial at close of year.
												By Magistrate	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc.*														
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228, 229.	Offences against public justice.	297·0	202	191	393	97	277	453	540	17	137	2	367	2	15
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	42·7	39	3	42	...	33	40	54	3	22	4	24	1	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints, and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property	160·4	83	73	156	31	122	136	147*	7	61	...	69	...	9
7	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	20·0	15	...	15	...	7	10	10	1	3	3	2	...	1
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	43·6	30	2	32	15	31	43	44	1	14	...	27	...	2
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	50·6	64	...	64	35	26	57	95	...	23	...	72	...	...
		Total	614·3	433	269	702	178	496	739	890	29	260	9	561	3	27
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*														
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	5·0	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	1·0	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	6·0	5	...	5	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Class III.—*Serious Offences against the Property*														
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	114·4	84	...	84	8	43	66	63	7	34	4	13	...	5
		CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*														
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	20·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	5,618·0	6,388	...	6,388	354	2,707	3,527	3,196*	105	1,604	...	1,421	1	64
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	18·0	8	...	8	4	4	5	12	...	2	...	10	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,106·4	1,067	...	1,067	212	535	824	786	61	376	...	325	2	22
		Total	6,763·0	7,463	...	7,463	570	3,246	4,356	3,994	166	1,982	...	1,756	3	86
		CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against the Property.*														
18	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	297·8	289	...	289	18	91	99	109	14	59	...	31	...	5
19	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	357·6	358	...	358	51	90	145	182	18	90	...	60	...	8
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.	26·2	21	2	23	6	16	16	17	...	3	2	11	...	1
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ...	1,390·6	1,224	...	1,224	34	437	665	593	21	382	...	181	...	9
		Total	2,072·2	1,892	2	1,894	109	634	923	901	53	534	2	289	...	23
		CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*														
22	298	Offences against religion ...	9·2	3	...	3	...	2	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	10·2	32	1	33	2	13	36	37	...	27	...	10	...	...
24	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	626·2	516	...	516	5	159	176	148	23	89	...	24	1	11
25	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	195·6	184	...	184	2	71	90	84	11	53	...	17	...	3
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	407·0	370	...	370	8	150	199	166	4	103	...	54	...	5
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	124·0	132	2	134	84	87	101	163	1	13	...	149	...	...
28	294 (*a*) ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chap. VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	318·4	279	81	360	62	191	541	718	7	374	...	307	...	30
30	480 to 484 ...	Contempt of Court ...	1·6	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
31	Offences under Chap. X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	53·6	87	2	89	...	22	51	40	2	3	...	35	...	...
32	250 and 552, C. P. C.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints.	24·2	6	132	138	...	36	36	138	...	...	...	138	...	...
33	Offences under Chap. XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property.	37·5	28	...	28	...	9	16	45	2	6	...	37	...	...
34	Offences under Chap. XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children.	135·0	120	...	120	...	86	87	79	5	39	...	34	...	1
35	514, C. P. C. ...	Forfeiture of bond and bail	70·2	...	133	133	...	100	179	206	8	29	...	169	...	...
		Total	2,012·9	1,759	351	2,110	163	927	1,518	1,829	63	740	...	975	1	50

* One died.

D.—POLICE.

[58] PART II.—*Return of non-cognisable Crime for the year* 1896—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cases.						Persons.							
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Court, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted		Convicted		Waiting trial at close of year.
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Special Laws, Offences under which are not cognisable by the Police.															
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries, ...	179·6	180	...	180	6	108	148	107	...	62	...	43	...	2
	,, IX of 1870 ...	Railway Act	7·0	4	...	4	2	2	6	8	...	...	...	8	...	...
	,, VII (B.C.) of 1878.	Abkari Act	52·2	23	1	24	19	12	13	23	...	6	...	17	...	...
	,, I of 1878 ...	Opium Act	3·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	661·0	854	...	854	...	549	563	404	17	129	...	255	...	3
	,, XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act	10·8	28	1	29	2	28	30	32	...	4	...	28	...	...
	,, V of 1861 ...	Police Act	171·3	397	...	397	380	47	46	411	2	37	1	365	...	6
	,, XXVI of 1870 ...	Jails Act	14·4	15	1	16	2	10	13	18	...	2	...	16	...	...
	Regn. VII of 1891 ...	Forest Regulation ...	78·4	61	...	61	3	51	141	161	1	34	...	126	...	...
	Act VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act...	3·0	1	3	4	2	4	11	1	...	...	...	11	...	...
	,, XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act ...	·4	2	1	3	...	3	37	36	...	2	...	34	...	...
	,, XVIII of 1879 ...	The Legal Practitioners Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, V of 1873 ...	Inner Line Regulatio ...	3·4	1	...	1	1	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	,, XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act ...	3·4	2	...	2	...	3	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...
	,, I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act	54·8	24	11	35	...	32	36	35	...	3	...	31	...	2
	,, VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees Act ...	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, I of 1871 ...	Pound Act	1,442·2	1,651	...	1,651	12	907	1,509	1,290	46	718	...	507	...	19
	,, I of 1882 ...	Emigration Act ...	1,242·8	1,192	...	1,192	45	559	640	970	20	108	...	840	...	2
	,, XVII of 1890 ...	Census Act	·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, II (B.C.) of 1889	Fisheries Act	2·2	5	...	5	...	3	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	4
	,, IV (B.C.) of 1873.	Registration of Births and Deaths.	126·2	98	8	106	99	96	103	93	...	16	...	77	...	...
	,, V (B.C.) of 1876 ,, III (B.C.) of 1884.	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-laws.	1,179·2	983	...	983	958	105	184	994	22	116	...	856	...	...
	Regn. IV of 1890 ...	Military Police Regulation	·2	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
	,, I of 1886 ,, II of 1889	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.	3·8	5	...	5	...	6	6	6	...	1	...	4	...	...
	Act III of 1877 ...	Registration Act ...	14·6	3	2	5	...	3	10	11	1	6	...	4	...	...
	,, VI (B.C.) of 1870. ,, I (B.C.) of 1871 Regn. I of 1883 ...	Village Chaukidari Act ...	171·8	344	1	345	336	328	335	341	...	28	...	313	...	...
	Act VI of 1878 ...	Hidden Treasure ...	·6	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Mutiny Act	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Special Laws ...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	5,429·7	5,875	30	5,905	1,868	2,862	3,844	4,964	112	1,276	1	3,541	...	34
		Grand total	17,012·5	17,512	652	18,164	2,897	8,210	11,448	12,643	431	4,827	16	7,135	7	225

D.—POLICE.

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police during the year* 1896.

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.										Cost of Police.												Distribution of Force.			
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly, or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (column 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column 3) (2).	Other expenses of column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (columns 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of constables of all classes (6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 12, 14, and 15.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In district.			
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police constables.	Number of Foot Police constables.	Number of Water Police constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).				Mounted constables.	Foot and Water constables.					Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		On Station duties.	
																								Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Cachar ... ... Civil Police ...	...	2	1	24	...	113	...	139	...	...	...	14,107	1,272	1,112	8,914	11,090	...	...	...	6,298	42,793	42,793	...	...	...	16	70
Sylhet ... ... Civil Police ...	...	2	6	89	...	450	...	547	...	...	...	9,438	1,126	2,268	34,649	38,767	...	...	...	20,079	1,06,327	1,06,327	...	2	30	55	225
Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	796	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	1	2	38	...	215	...	256	...	...	...	8,856	2,092	1,195	13,031	17,827	...	...	...	20,511	63,512	63,512	...	...	4	28	130
Kamrup	...	1	2	38	...	277	...	318	...	...	...	7,043	763	1,058	12,950	23,278	...	...	...	9,910	55,042	55,042	...	1	13	21	108
Darrang	...	1	2	29	...	163	...	195	...	...	...	7,196	872	1,367	10,637	13,376	...	...	...	7,192	40,640	40,640	...	1	4	16	68
Nowgong	...	1	1	19	...	141	...	162	...	...	...	4,476	932	1,268	7,206	11,103	...	...	...	4,665	29,850	29,850	...	1	6	12	68
Sibsagar ... Civil Police ...	...	2	3	35	...	224	...	264	...	...	...	10,672	1,900	1,398	12,765	21,447	...	...	...	8,978	57,160	57,160	...	2	6	20	82
Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	1	2	18	...	117	...	138	...	...	...	8,809	902	1,330	7,286	11,257	...	...	...	7,684	37,268	37,268	...	...	...	18	71
Naga Hills	...	1	...	3	...	11	...	15	...	...	...	9,212	859	28	1,036	1,122	...	...	...	721	13,038	13,038	...	...	...	3	11
Khasi	...	...	1	18	...	159	...	178	...	...	...	376	186	982	8,868	10,469	...	...	...	6,538	84,119	34,119	...	1	9	9	50
Garo	...	...	...	9	...	58	...	67	...	...	...	253	...	47	2,077	4,630	...	...	...	2,037	9,044	9,044	...	...	...	4	32
Total ... ... Civil Police ...	...	12	20	320	...	1,927	...	2,279	...	...	...	80,638	10,904	12,053	1,19,479	1,71,066	...	...	...	94,653	4,88,793	4,88,793	...	8	62	202	915
Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	195	1,268	...	...	...	83	1,546	...	1,546	...	100	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,846	60,764	60,764	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	1	12	20	320	...	1,927	...	2,279	1	14	49,918	80,638	10,904	12,053	1,19,674	1,72,334	...	...	...	1,05,582	5,51,103	5,49,557	1,546	8	62	202	915

D.—POLICE.

2.—*Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police during the year* 1896—continued.

District.	Distribution of Force—*continued.* In district—*continued.* Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve. Officers.	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve. Men.	Total. Officers.	Total. Men.	On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole Force (officers and men). To area (6). Of the whole district.	To area (6). Of district, exclusive of towns (5).	To area (6). Of towns.	To population (7). Of the whole district.	To population (7). Of district, exclusive of towns (5).	To population (7). Of towns (5).	Proportion of the Police on station duties (officers and men). To area. Of the whole district.	To area. Of district, exclusive of towns (5).	To area. Of towns (5).	To population. Of the whole district.	To population. Of district, exclusive of towns (5).	To population. Of towns (5).	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (cols. 27 and 28).
—	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
																	Sq. m.					
Cachar	8	21	34	91	22	...	2,472	267,547	1 to 17·7	1 to 17·7	100 to 1	1 to 26,441	1 to 2,590	1 to 54	1 to 28·74	1 to 28·73	67 to 1	4,237·7	4,186·3	87·5	1,254	14·6
Sylhet ... { Civil Police ...	36	167	93	412	40	...	5,414	2,154,593	1 „ 9·9	1 „ 10·7	12 „ 1	1 „ 3,053	1 „ 4,238	1 „ 350	1 „ 19·3	1 „ 19·3	12 „ 1	7,695·0	7,644·9	50·1	4,562	16·3
{ Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	10	67	38	201	16	...	3,054	482,304	1 to 15·1	...	...	1 to 1,733	1 to 1,714	1 to 19	1 to 26·3	...	...	2,862·7	2,832·1	30·5	787	5·0
Kamrup	13	143	35	264	36	...	3,660	634,249	1 „ 11·5	1 to 11·5	30 to 1	1 „ 1,004	1 „ 1,960	1 „ 34	1 „ 28·3	1 to 28·2	30 to 1	4,216·7	4,832·8	83·9	1,302	9·3
Darrang	11	112	28	184	...	...	3,418	307,761	1 „ 18·2	...	...	1 „ 1,645	...	...	1 „ 40·5	...	...	3,661·8	3,616·1	47·8	708	9·4
Nowgong	7	58	30	132	9	...	3,258	344,141	1 „ 20·2	1 to 20·2	...	1 „ 2,137	1 to 2,107	1 to 20·9	1 „ 40·7	1 to 40·7	...	4,301·8	4,241·6	60·2	1,068	13·3
{ Civil Police ...	10	98	32	186	20	...	2,855	457,274	1 „ 11·0	1 „ 11·0	36 to 1	1 „ 1,772	1 „ 1,752	1 „ 20	1 „ 27·9	1 „ 27·9	14 to 1	4,483·1	4,431·6	51·5	1,773	17·4
Sibsagar ... { Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	27	18	98	21	...	3,724	254,053	1 to 26·7	1 to 26·7	46 to 1	1 to 1,755	1 to 1,767	1 to 60	1 to 33·8	1 to 33·8	36 to 1	2,854·5	2,743·6	111·0	1,083	12·2
Naga Hills	...	...	3	11	...	...	5,720	122,807	...	1 „ 407·8	...	1 „ 8,776	1 „ 1,876	...	...	...	...	8,776·2	8,649·0	127·2	111	7·9
Khasi „	8	77	18	136	17	...	6,041	167,904	1 to 33·9	1 „ 18·8	15 to 1	1 „ 1,112	1 „ 1,074	1 to 37·7	1 to 703·3	1 to 56·7	1 to 45·6	3,354·3	3,240·4	113·9	67	1·1
Garo „	4	33	2	55	...	...	3,270	121,570	1 „ 48·8	...	...	1 „ 1,814	...	...	1 „ 86·1	...	...	3,376·9	3,349·3	29·1	171	4·7
Total ... { Civil Police ...	107	793	317	1,770	169	...	43,776	5,414,258	1 to 19·2	...	...	1 to 2,375·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,786	11·4
{ Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	107	793	317	1,770	184	...	43,776	5,414,258	1 to 19·2	...	...	1 to 2,375·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,786	11·4

Supplement to the statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police for the year 1896.

District.	Village and Town Police, not subject to Regular Police. Number of men.	Average number of houses in each man's charge.	Average annual emoluments of each man.	By whom paid.	Total annual cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. a. p.		Rs.	
Cachar	647	66	47 15 6	Villagers ...	31,036	
Sylhet	5,573	68	42 0 0	Ditto ...	2,34,066	
Goalpara	742	87	63 1 0	Ditto ...	53,145	
Total	6,962	70	44 11 1	...	3,18,247	

D.—POLICE.

[55] 3.—*Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of the Assam Military Police on the 31st December 1896.*

Battalion.	Actual strength of Police Force paid from Provincial Revenues.									Cost of Police.						
	Number of Commandants.	Number of Assistant Commandants.	Number of Subadars.	Number of Jemadars.	Number of Havildars.	Number of Naiks.	Number of sipahis.	Number of buglers.	Total.	Total pay of Commandants and Assistant Commandants, including exchange compensation allowance.	Travelling allowances of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of Native Officers, including exchange compensation allowance.	Total pay of men.	Contingencies and all other expenses not included in the preceding columns.	Total cost payable from Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	...	1	4	5	40	...	318	4	372	5,827	662	1,232	15,934	33,185	38,901	95,741
North Lushai Hills ...	1	1	8	9	79	...	672	8	778	16,406	1,457	2,809	35,982	89,197	1,20,634	2,66,485
Lakhimpur	1	...	7	8	76	...	741	15	848	10,119	1,209	3,962	28,080	72,017	1,12,152	2,27,539
Naga Hills	1	...	6	7	60	48	544	6	672	9,958	1,188	2,186	25,323	73,631	99,404	2,11,690
Garo „	1	...	2	2	20	...	173	...	198	7,792	597	7	7,911	19,110	22,325	57,742
Total	4	2	27	31	275	48	2,448	33	2,868	50,102	5,113	10,196	1,13,230	2,87,140	3,93,416	8,59,197

Battalion.	Distribution of Police.												Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men).		Remarks.
	In district.										Out of district.		Grand total.				
	Guards over prisoners, treasuries, or other public buildings.		On miscellaneous duties at headquarters and subdivisions.		Escort to prisoners and treasure.		In frontier outposts.		Reserve at headquarters.		Total.		For any purpose whatever.		Officers.	Men.			To area.	To population.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.							
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Silchar	6	37	7	33	...	...	11	104	24	139	48	313	1	9	49	322	9,614	2,541,076	1 to 25·7	1 to 6,831	
North Lushai Hills ...	4	20	21	90	...	...	24	188	42	334	91	632	5	48	96	680	3,500	41,590	1 „ 4·2	1 „ 50	
Lakhimpur	4	21	14	185	...	...	53	487	19	39	90	732	1	24	91	756	6,579	711,327	1 „ 7·8	1 „ 886	
Naga Hills	6	17	22	78	1	4	26	229	14	257	69	585	2	15	71	600	5,110	122,867	1 „ 8·5	1 „ 179	
Garo „	3	16	3	32	...	...	3	38	11	84	20	170	4	3	24	173	3,270	121,570	1 „ 16·2	1 „ 602	
Total	23	111	67	418	1	4	117	1,046	110	853	318	2,432	13	99	331	2,531	28,673	3,538,430	1 to 9·8	1 to 1,211	

D.—POLICE.

[56] 4.—*Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in 1896.*

District.	Actual strength.				Armament of the Force.			Punishments.																			
								Dismissed.				Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate.											
																Under Police Act.				Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.				Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.			
	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.
1	2			3	4	5	6	7			8	9			10	11			12	13			14	15			16
Cachar ...	1	5	19	112	40	6	91	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	6	16	72	448	213	22	116	...	...	2	6	...	7	28	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara ...	2	8	30	225	106	6	139	...	...	...	7	...	5	28	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup ...	2	7	30	272	132	6	144	...	...	1	12	...	...	3	31	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ...	2	6	23	159	81	8	101	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	1	4	15	141	73	5	80	...	...	...	5	...	5	10	24	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar ...	3	6	29	208	138	9	99	...	...	...	9	...	1	22	47	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	2	4	14	117	36	6	95	...	...	1	8	...	3	6	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills ...	...	1	2	10	12	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi " ...	1	4	14	152	130	5	46	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo " ...	...	1	8	55	20	1	42	...	...	1	3	...	...	8	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	62	256	1,899	981	75	953	...	...	5	68	...	21	108	206	...	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—*Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force in* 1896—continued.

District.	Punishments—*continued.*				Reward.		Education.								Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Daily average number of sick in hospital throughout the year.
	Punished judicially by a Magistrate—*continued.*				Number of police rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.				Number of police under instruction during the year.																
	Other offences.																										
	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Men.				On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.			
	17			18	19	20	21			22	23			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	5	19	42	...	...	...	70	9	69	59	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1·8	...	2·5
Sylhet	...	...	1	7	41	122	6	16	72	173	...	...	...	79	17	229	296	7	...	11	8	4	1	1	6·1	·2	9·1
Goalpara	...	...	...	5	28	22	2	8	27	58	...	...	...	...	66	138	61	1	...	30	7	1	...	4	3·0	1·6	7·7
Kamrup	...	...	2	2	49	17	2	7	30	65	...	...	...	...	47	199	65	3	...	33	13	...	...	5	62·7	1·6	2·9
Darrang	...	1	...	2	...	26	2	6	23	45	...	...	...	...	45	101	44	1	...	20	8	2	1	2	35·2	1·0	2·6
Nowgong	...	...	...	2	19	5	1	4	15	32	...	...	...	...	37	96	31	1	...	16	5	9	...	4	3·2	2·5	5·1
Sibsagar	...	...	...	6	24	10	3	6	23	44	...	...	...	18	44	130	75	4	...	28	9	3	...	2	1·3	·8	3·2
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	3	22	30	2	4	14	35	...	...	...	3	29	84	26	...	...	11	9	...	...	3	50·3	2·1	3·4
Naga Hills	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	·3	...	·3
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	19	32	1	4	14	95	...	...	...	...	11	75	85	2	1	4	3	...	...	4	8·5	2·3	4·0
Garo „	...	...	...	...	11	6	...	1	7	16	...	...	...	...	19	39	5	...	...	14	4	1	...	1	88·8	1·5	1·3
Total	...	1	3	31	213	277	20	62	246	611	...	...	...	170	329	1,168	747	19	1	170	73	20	2	26	...	...	...

4.—*Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force in* 1896—concluded.

District.	Actual strength.				Armament of the Force.			Punishments.																					
								Dismissed.				Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.				Punished judicially by a Magistrate													
																Under Police Act.				Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.				Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.					
	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.		
1	2			3	4	5	6	7			8	9			10	11			12	13			14	15			16		
Silchar	4	5	40	322	380	9	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
North Lushai Hills	8	9	79	680	759	17	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lakhimpur	7	8	76	756	832	15	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	18	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Naga Hills	6	7	60	598	658	13	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Garo „	2	2	20	173	193	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total	27	31	275	2,529	2,822	58	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	19	113	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

District.	Punishments—*continued.*				Rewards.		Education.							Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	Daily average number of sick in hospital throughout the year.
	Punished judicially by a Magistrate—*continued.*				Number of police rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.				Number of police under instruction during the year.						On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.			
	Other offences.				By promotion.	By money rewards.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.												
	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sipahis.																						
17				18	19	20	21			22	23			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Silchar	...	...	2	1	15	...	4	5	40	196	...	...	...	101	36	228	107	...	...	13	1	8	2	14	8·9	3·8	33·8
North Lushai Hills	...	...	...	3	24	...	8	9	76	500	...	...	3	180	71	579	126	10	9	47	6	31	5	12	3·6	1·5	28·1
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	4	19	...	7	8	73	705	...	...	...	87	94	572	233	14	2	20	4	16	4	24	1·6	2·7	2·9
Naga Hills	...	...	...	2	33	...	6	7	55	439	...	...	5	159	50	458	185	8	5	12	6	5	...	9	138·8	1·3	45·8
Garo „	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	2	17	55	...	...	...	...	16	120	61	4	3	6	4	...	...	4	5·9	2·0	5·9
Total	...	...	2	11	95	...	27	31	261	1,895	...	...	8	527	267	1,957	712	36	19	98	21	60	11	63	...	...	...

5.—*Statement showing the Race and Religion, or Caste, of Officers and Men employed in the Civil and Armed Civil Police on the 31st December 1896.*

District.	Race.																				Religion or caste.																			
	Europeans.						Eurasians.				Natives of the Province.				Bengalis (people of Bengal).				Other foreigners.				Officers.																			
																						Muhammadans.					Hindus.													
																							Bengalis.					Brahmans.								Bengalis other than Brahmans.			
	Military or Co-venanted Civilians.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables and buglers.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	Christians.	Assamese.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis.	Punjabis.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Chhatris and Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kollits.	Assamese of all other castes.	Manipuris.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Cachar ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	94	...	...	9	10	...	...	...	8	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	...
Sylhet ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	60	389	...	2	15	26	...	...	13	33	2	...	22	1	2	...	5	4	5	3	1	...	1	2	32	15	...
Goalpara ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	98	...	1	31	99	...	...	...	28	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	9	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	16	...
Kamrup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	217	...	1	12	35	...	...	2	20	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	4	...	3	11	...
Darrang ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	143	...	1	2	12	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	13	1	3	1	...
Nowgong ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	137	...	1	4	1	...	...	2	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	3	...
Sibsagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	186	...	2	5	2	...	...	4	20	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	5	2	2	...	3	14	1	2	3	...
Lakhimpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	87	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	29	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	5	1	2	3	...
Naga Hills ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	75	...	1	6	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1
Garo ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	34	...	...	3	5	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
Total ...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	205	1,470	...	9	90	268	...	...	23	161	10	14	26	6	2	...	16	28	15	12	1	14	52	5	55	61	1

5.—*Statement showing the Race and Religion, or Caste, of Officers and Men employed in the Civil and Armed Civil Police on the 31st December* 1896—continued.

District	Religion or caste—*continued.*																																		
	Officers—*continued.*								Men.																												
	Other religions.									Muhammadans.					Hindus.													Other religions.									
											Bengali.				Brahmans.								Bengalis not Brahmans.														
	Nagas.	Kukis.	Garos.	Khamptis.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Khasias.	Burmese.	Christians.	Assamese.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis.	Punjabis.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Chhatris and Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolita.	Assamese of all other castes.	Manipuris.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis of all other castes.	Nagas.	Kukis.	Garos.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Khasias.	Miklis.	Bhutias.	Burmese.	Grand total of officers and men.
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	38	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	168	1	1	...	18	12	8	5	...	...	6	...	180	18	9	...	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	543
Goalpara	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	...	...	12	25	15	...	1	59	...	...	43	1	...	...	9	29	...	...	...	...	266
Kamrup	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	1	7	3	4	1	...	6	1	18	...	1	14	90	...	3	10	11	...	...	13	87	...	1	...	1	311
Darrang	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	12	82	...	3	7	...	...	...	8	34	...	...	...	...	191
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	10	124	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	162
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	4	6	12	3	...	13	123	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	247
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	6	12	...	...	5	43	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	32	...	6	...	...	138
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	39	2	1	1	...	...	7	...	8	...	6	3	36	20	1	...	...	171
Garo „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	3	1	...	...	17	...	...	3	4	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	...	64
Total	...	...	2	...	18	9	...	1	17	223	40	11	...	32	78	121	28	2	56	555	2	232	90	52	...	6	42	282	20	8	...	1	2,246

[58] 6.—*Statement showing the Race and Religion, or Caste, of Officers and Men employed in the Military Police on the 31st December 1896.*

Battalion.	Race.																		Religion or caste.													
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives of the Province.				Bengalis (people of Bengal).				Other foreigners.				Officers.												
																						Muhammadans.				Hindus.								
																							Bengali.											
	Military or Covenanted Civilians.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables and buglers.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables, sipahis, and buglers.	Christians.	Assamese.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis.	Punjabis.	Brahmans. Natives of the Province.	Brahmans. Foreigners.	Chhatris and Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolitas.	Assamese of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Silchar ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	37	283	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	...	...	...
North Lushai Hills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	68	...	...	...	...	...	5	70	612	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	72	...	3	...
Lakhimpur ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	133	...	...	...	...	...	2	52	623	2	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	11	42	1	...	...
Naga Hills ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	114	...	...	...	...	...	2	48	481	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	11	33	...	...	...
Garo „ ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	16	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	87	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	1
Total... ...	5	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	103	439	...	...	1	...	...	9	213	2,089	11	...	2	...	5	2	...	5	24	188	2	4	1

Battalion.	Religion or caste—*continued*.																																
	Officers—*continued*.							Men.																									
	Other religions.							Muhammadans.					Hindus.												Other religions.								
									Bengali.				Brahmans.							Bengalis not Brahmans.			Bengalis of all other castes.											
	Nagas.	Kukis.	Garos.	Khamptis.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Khasias.	Burmese.	Christians.	Assamese.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Hindustanis.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.	Chhatris and Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolitas.	Assamese of all other castes.	Manipuris.	Natives of the Province.	Foreigners.		Nagas.	Kukis.	Garos.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Khasias.	Mikirs.	Bhutias.	Burmese.	Grand total of officers and men.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Silchar ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	372
North Lushai Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	606	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12	52	...	...	3	...	778
Lakhimpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	7	3	...	1	17	592	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	9	104	...	...	...	...	848
Naga Hills ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	8	218	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	5	18	70	...	...	...	...	672
Garo „ ...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	21	54	...	...	...	...	198
Total	22	...	...	...	63	...	...	11	9	11	1	12	4	...	14	238	1,817	3	1	10	3	...	...	1	8	10	5	60	308	...	...	3	...	2,868

[59] 7.—*Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

District.	Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayasta.	Kolita.	Koch.	Keot.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Kuki.	Garo.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Shaha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Miri.	Bhunia.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dubey.	Ashwal.	Nat.	Patia.	Jutia.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	...	207	3	10	2	1	...	5	...	6	1	30	...	1	2	5	15	8	10	2	...	...	...	...	20	18	3	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	2	2,014	31	193	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	19	...	4	...	28	34	33	8	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...
Goalpara	...	148	6	8	14	9	3	62	15	10	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	10	...	14	...	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	3	60	21	13	96	55	36	35	10	1	1	...	...	....	3	2	1	12	34	10	7	...	3	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	2	51	5	5	12	33	26	51	3	12	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	32	...	12	3	...	1	1	12	...	...	...	...	2
Niowgong	...	38	7	3	16	43	31	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	30	...	11	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
Sibsagar	6	52	21	7	32	44	15	17	2	3	...	...	11	...	...	5	...	15	20	4	1	...	2	38	12	12	1	...	2	...	52
Lakhimpur	5	24	5	3	9	18	3	16	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	33	1	1	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	18
Naga Hills	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	1	41	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo „	...	32	3	1	...	11	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	2,627	105	246	183	214	116	223	43	39	3	50	52	6	113	46	58	70	177	21	46	3	27	39	51	86	4	...	2	11	78

District.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charai.	Raya.	Patnia.	Das.	Jugi.	Dhuli.	Baishnab.	Kaibarta.	Muchi or Chamar.	Mistri.	Maha:a l a.	Melo or Jhala.	Napit.	Aoharya or Ganak.	Pal or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindusteni.	Khasia.	Chhatri.	Kamar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Santhal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kabuli.	Gowala or milkman.	Other castes.	Total.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	9	4	15	5	10	8	1	5	20	4	5	7	4	...	7	5	7	3	2	7	5	4	...	20	5	10	41	562
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	74	...	36	219	51	15	4	16	39	5	...	10	8	6	26	1	2	16	...	1	...	21	...	6	2	7	71	3,010
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	1	...	14	23	443
Kamrup	...	7	...	1	8	...	...	13	4	...	...	14	9	2	...	...	2	3	2	...	10	...	7	2	2	1	...	...	2	11	112	635
Darrang	2	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	10	4	...	...	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	10	5	3	2	8	112	459
Nowgong	16	8	21	13	48	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	87	454
Sibsagar	4	45	...	...	...	5	..	3	...	...	3	1	8	5	...	...	2	1	29	11	...	...	12	16	...	27	17	12	...	20	276	871
Lakhimpur	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	11	...	1	5	...	...	5	9	...	1	6	12	1	37	6	8	...	19	178	500
Naga Hills	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	61
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	29
Garo „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	169
Total	22	97	21	14	143	9	51	310	68	23	12	42	107	22	6	23	17	17	69	32	19	27	30	42	8	102	29	50	13	89	922	7,193

8.—*Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of non-cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

District.	Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayasta.	Kolita.	Koch.	Keot.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Kuki.	Garo.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Shalia.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Mikir.	Bhuiya.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dubey.	Ashwal.	Nat.	Patia.	Sutia.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	2	215	2	5	3	1	...	7	...	5	2	35	3	2	1	3	10	5	10	5	...	...	...	...	16	12	2	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	...	1,655	15	174	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	19	18	12	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	102	4	18	8	2	1	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	14	2	7	...	...	...	11	16	2	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	...	13	9	8	78	29	27	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	11	23	8	9	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	52	8	2	25	42	20	20	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	27	1	14	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	48	27	3	54	105	78	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	120	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	22	13
Sibsagar	5	69	18	3	32	45	23	9	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	124	12	7	...	...	57	13	13	1	2	7	...	66
Lakhimpur	6	97	17	10	8	10	3	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	29	7	...	17	...	17	...	...	1	6	10	...	...	...	...	21
Naga Hills	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
Khasi „	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo „	...	15	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	2,275	100	231	213	237	154	83	21	21	2	35	41	2	23	56	39	36	347	38	65	...	1	63	52	58	5	2	12	22	110

8.—*Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of non-cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.—continued.

District.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charai.	Raya.	Patnia.	Das.	Jugi.	Dhuś.	Baishnab.	Kaibarta.	Muchi or Chamar.	Misri.	Maharatha.	Malo or Jhalo.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pai or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chhatri.	Kamar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Sonthal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kahuli.	Gwala or milkman.	Other castes.	Total.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	12	2	20	9	10	10	3	7	10	7	8	5	6	2	10	7	9	5	1	5	4	8	...	10	2	9	47	574
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	76	...	16	93	31	8	7	4	37	6	...	8	14	5	13	...	1	9	2	6	...	...	...	7	...	32	76	2,381
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	35	...	...	...	3	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	37	330
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	15	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	2	9	...	...	6	1	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	6	36	356
Darrang	5	2	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	2	3	5	8	...	...	3	3	5	7	10	2	...	2	74	369
Nowgong	45	6	8	...	6	..	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	131	703
Sibsagar	1	81	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	23	1	...	7	2	6	17	32	...	...	14	23	1	27	46	44	...	21	278	1,147
Laknimpur	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	2	...	6	2	...	33	11	...	...	14	19	3	11	21	11	...	16	589	1,092
Naga Hills	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	60
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	89
Garo „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	39
Total	51	161	8	...	103	4	36	156	49	18	13	18	92	23	8	31	31	25	81	58	24	53	50	62	17	53	78	74	2	107	1,296	7,140 (2 died.)

9.—*Showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted, in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Syhlet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINSTTHE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.																									
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467, and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	4	2	11	4	1	2	4	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	29	14
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	7	5	37	43	11	5	9	7	20	14	9	5	4	6	3	3	2	2	...	...	5	3	107	93
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	83	231	482	1,221	19	73	23	29	6	38	7	15	11	51	30	90	1	5	...	...	1	8	663	1,761
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	3
		Total	95	238	531	1,270	32	81	38	39	27	53	20	20	19	60	36	95	5	8	1	...	6	11	810	1,875
	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	5
11		Murder ... „ poison ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
12		Other murders	5	3	11	9	2	...	3	1	2	...	1	1	5	2	5	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	41	19

13	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	3	3	9	7	3	1	1	...	5	6	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	26	22
15	376	Rape	5	...	4	1	2	3	1	...	7	...	2	...	3	2	2	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	30	7
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	3	3	8	6	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	24
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	17	19	42	68	7	6	6	7	3	2	7	2	16	8	22	18	1	1	...	2	1	10	122	143
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	17	9	69	43	16	3	12	2	10	6	4	2	41	24	35	17	4	2	1	1	3	3	212	112
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	7	...	16	2	6	1	6	1	9	1	51	2	35	4	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	16
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	2	...	16	5	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	7
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining, a minor for prostitution	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	9	8	32	32	8	8	10	5	6	6	7	6	13	3	20	11	3	5	1	...	4	1	113	85
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	11	7
		Total	69	45	218	176	56	26	48	20	48	27	81	17	127	54	115	55	19	16	7	5	9	14	797	455
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																										
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	4	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt. — by other means ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... — in dwelling-house ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3
		Robbery ... — other robberies	3	...	5	4	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	5

9.—*Showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted, in the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*cotinued.*																									
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	15	...	82	19	8	...	9	1	12	3	6	...	17	2	19	1	...	...	5	...	2	2	175	28
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	20	2	86	25	4	2	19	9	9	2	17	1	23	2	46	11	...	...	2	1	2	...	228	55
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	177	8	700	58	121	16	204	27	118	54	50	15	174	44	130	17	12	2	12	7	11	7	1,709	255
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	...	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	10
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Total	232	11	880	107	136	22	239	38	140	59	75	18	216	51	202	30	13	2	21	8	16	11	2,170	357
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	60	14	138	61	37	4	41	9	26	5	55	10	114	31	72	10	2	1	...	...	4	2	549	147
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
		Total	60	14	140	63	39	5	42	10	26	5	59	10	114	31	74	12	2	1	...	...	4	2	560	153

	Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.																								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	4	...	39	17	24	9	8	4	8	6	2	1	11	4	5	1	3	2	...	...	2	1	106	45
44	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ...	45	23	99	61	13	10	21	8	12	18	10	5	46	27	26	9	1	...	...	...	3	...	276	161
		{ ordinary ...	450	110	1,194	362	215	78	289	91	191	83	339	97	423	146	324	115	47	13	26	7	43	11	3,541	1,113
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	58	13	70	7	15	2	23	3	7	5	13	1	42	18	33	10	2	...	2	1	2	1	267	61
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	23	27	119	134	23	29	36	39	26	25	29	23	53	63	37	41	3	4	6	5	4	12	359	402
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	173	56	351	135	51	18	83	63	54	10	104	53	285	70	115	40	3	2	4	3	12	1	1,235	451
48	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	753	229	1,872	716	341	146	460	208	298	147	497	180	860	328	540	216	59	21	38	16	66	26	5,784	2,233
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	4	...	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad-character ...	...	...	161	81	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	82
51	Cognisable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	2	2	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
52		,, ,, Excise Laws	8	6	66	74	19	11	5	3	18	15	19	20	44	50	59	57	3	3	...	...	3	3	244	242
53		,, ,, Opium Act...	8	4	21	15	7	2	6	5	11	12	10	8	10	9	21	13	4	1	...	...	...	...	98	69
54		,, ,, Railway Laws	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
55		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, ,, Arms Act ...	6	4	190	178	30	23	26	23	12	12	12	11	17	16	4	3	5	9	...	...	4	3	306	282
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	2	5	146	144	118	119	268	248	118	117	100	93	310	259	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	992
		Total	30	21	591	500	177	157	309	280	161	157	142	132	381	334	100	82	12	13	...	...	7	6	1,910	1,682
58	Other special and local laws cognisable by police.	Forest Act	...	...	62	139	...	...	4	5	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	39	76	192
		Prevention of cruelty to animals	...	...	12	4	2	2	14	11	...	...	1	...	5	4	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	29
		Post Office Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Ferry Act	...	...	105	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	9
		Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
		Fishery Act	9	4	89	30	...	...	21	20	1	...	177	77	13	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	140
		Garo Hills Administration Rules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	60	49	60
		Explosives Act	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
		Total	9	4	269	178	3	6	40	40	5	11	178	77	19	13	12	10	...	...	...	...	57	99	592	438
		Grand total	1,248	562	4,501	3,010	784	443	1,176	635	705	459	1,052	454	1,736	871	1,079	500	110	61	67	29	165	169	12,623	7,193

10.—*Showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC.																									
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	25	14	218	146	30	20	60	40	50	46	20	11	38	24	37	20	6	6	46	35	10	7	540	369
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223...	Offences by public servants ...	4	2	17	13	3	...	...	...	3	3	7	1	...	...	12	...	3	2	...	...	5	4	54	25
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	7	6	50	19	8	3	22	11	11	9	15	7	16	5	12	5	5	4	...	...	1	...	147	69
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	2	1	20	6	2	...	6	6	8	8	...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	27
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	7	7	47	37	...	...	3	3	12	6	6	5	18	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	72
		Total	45	30	357	221	43	23	93	61	85	73	49	24	76	45	66	29	14	12	46	35	16	11	890	564

	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																											
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																											
13	384 to 389	Extortion	3	2	11	3	6	1	24	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	4	3	...	...	3	...	63	13
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																											
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	163	67	1,153	548	95	32	253	85	190	73	657	342	338	135	298	118	18	17	27	2	4	3	3,196	1,422
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	4	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	12	10
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	77	35	323	130	62	15	42	28	31	9	36	18	93	39	101	39	10	9	5	1	6	4	786	327
		Total	244	105	1,476	678	158	48	295	113	221	82	693	360	433	176	399	157	28	26	37	7	10	7	3,994	1,759
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																											
18	417 to 420	Cheating	7	4	33	6	3	1	15	5	7	2	10	...	17	4	15	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	109	31
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	8	6	33	16	7	...	17	1	20	9	29	4	28	9	33	15	3	3	...	...	4	3	182	66
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.	...	...	2	2	1	...	2	...	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	17	11
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	67	18	273	81	11	6	42	10	36	8	80	28	38	16	38	8	...	...	3	1	5	5	593	181
		Total	82	28	341	105	22	7	76	16	64	20	123	33	86	32	87	31	6	6	3	1	11	10	901	289
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																											
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	26	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	10
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage...	13	3	45	6	15	1	15	1	14	2	7	2	11	1	15	5	1	1	9	2	3	1	148	25
25	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	6	...	6	...	12	4	4	...	13	3	31	8	9	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	84	17
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	3	...	18	3	4	...	40	14	15	5	29	6	37	21	18	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	166	54
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	1	1	49	43	2	2	16	15	15	15	14	13	31	30	24	20	...	...	10	10	1	...	163	149
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	1	1	649	279	15	9	...	...	8	8	6	4	25	5	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	718	307
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	33	31	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	35
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	42	36	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	37
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	2	...	8	1	1	...	9	...	10	5	10	8	17	6	21	13	...	...	1	1	...	...	79	34
33	250 and 552, C. P. C. ...	Frivolous or vexatious complaints	...	...	74	74	...	...	...	...	12	12	36	36	9	9	6	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	138	138
34	514, C. P. C. ...	Forfeiture of bond and bail ...	...	...	69	63	23	14	...	...	12	11	22	22	57	41	19	14	...	...	...	...	4	4	206	169
35	480 to 484, C. P. C. ...	Contempt of Court ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
		Total	46	5	998	537	67	26	96	34	90	58	138	91	226	129	133	75	1	1	25	15	9	5	1,829	976

10.—*Showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the Province of Assam during the year* 1896—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
	SPECIAL LAWS, OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																									
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries	14	1	29	13	8	6	23	8	6	2	14	4	9	6	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	43
	,, IX of 1870 ...	Railway Act	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
	,, VII (B.C.) of 1878...	Abkari ,, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	...	...	12	9	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17
	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	129	71	26	10	...	...	11	5	15	11	3	...	127	101	93	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	255
	,, XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	..	24	24	...	...	32	28
	,, V of 1861 ...	Police ,, ...	262	250	72	60	7	4	11	8	3	1	3	2	1	...	50	38	...	..	...	...	2	2	411	365
	,, XXVI of 1870 ..	Jails ,, ...	...	...	9	7	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	18	16
	Regulation VII of 1891 .	Forest Regulation	5	4	121	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	1	1	23	13	...	...	3	2	...	...	161	126
	,, V of 1873 ...	Inner Line Regulation ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Act XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	34
	,, XVIII of 1879 ...	The Legal Practitioners Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, IV of 1890 ...	Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
	,, XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2
	,, I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act	...	...	13	11	7	7	5	5	...	...	2	1	6	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	31
	,, VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	11	11
	,, I of 1871 ...	Pound Act	61	28	335	152	42	15	112	60	141	20	252	114	223	75	122	41	1	1	...	...	1	1	1,290	507
	,, I of 1882 ...	Emigration Act	54	38	108	100	...	...	4	1	118	96	59	55	253	224	374	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	970	840
	,, XVII of 1890 ...	Census Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, II (B.C.) of 1889 ...	Fisheries Act	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	,, IV (B.C.) of 1873 ...	Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	11	11	8	6	22	22	...	...	...	...	41	27	4	4	...	...	6	6	1	1	93	77
	,, V (B.C.) of 1876 and ,, III (B.C.) of 1884.	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal bye-laws ...	13	12	56	53	211	185	27	20	...	...	9	7	303	271	375	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	994	856
	Regulation I of 1886 ... ,, II of 1889 ...	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
	,, XIX of 1876.	Dramatic Performances Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Act III of 1877 ...	Registration Act	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4
	,, VI (B.C.) of 1870 ... ,, I (B.C.) of 1871 and Regulation I of 1883	Village Chaukidari Act ...	1	...	340	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	313
	,, VI of 1878 ...	Hidden Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	.....	Income-tax Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	.....	Other Special Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	544	404	1,138	837	285	225	217	131	289	136	366	195	1,027	765	1,057	799	12	12	34	33	5	4	4,964	3,541
		Grand total	965	574	4,321	2,381	581	330	801	358	752	369	1,363	703	1,848	1,147	1,747	1,092	65	60	145	91	55	37	12,643	7,142

[63] E.—MILITARY.

1.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Arm of Service.	Total number of officers and men.							Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each class.					
	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men (sepoys).						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th Bengal Infantry (headquarters)	470	37	...	8	8	6	12	481	½	...	6	7	38	436	68	8,778	1,008	168	108	66	1,92,222
Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	½	...	3	6	42	382	95	5,760	864	287	233	156	1,60,000
42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	929	43	...	6	6	16	35	915	1	2	11	15	80	820	116	62,431	15,385	18,398	1,28,187	12,486	3,67,177
43rd „ „ ...	886	50	...	17	17	9	27	883	1	2	12	16	80	787	94	71,708	14,151	20,713	1,27,737	9,199	3,52,672
44th „ „ ...	885	100	...	32	32	14	25	914	1	2	13	15	75	824	24	53,601	11,424	16,005	1,12,198	3,007	3,89,443

[64] E.—MILITARY.

2.—*Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year* 1896.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of regiments, batteries, etc., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, etc.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17th Bengal Infantry (headquarters) ...	...	1	1	33	401	26	...	...	28	123	58	1	61	42
Left Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry	...	2	...	25	427	...	...	...	30	307	28	2	10	35
42nd Gukrha Rifles ...	...	4	3	46	722	6	92	...	17	304	44	6	187	260
43rd „ „ ...	...	2	1	134	670	7	25	769·46	54·59	272·73	38·68	16	320	314·23
44th „ „ ...	...	1	2	26	422	21	375	4423	26	397	90	6	75	31* / 120†

* Musketry. † Annual course.

[65] E.—MILITARY.

3.—*Statement showing the Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Assam on the last day of the year* 1896.

Classification according to religion, races, etc.	Number.	Average			General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Age.	Height.	Weight.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
17th Bengal Infantry.		Y. m.	Ft. in.	Lbs.	
Brahmins	1	37 0	5 6	186	
Muhammadans	415	27 9	5 8⅛	150	
Christians	12	28 3	5 3⅞	130	*Nil.*
Other castes	4	31 5	5 5	140	
Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry.					
Chetri	1				
Sikh	1				
Muhammadans	469	30 0	5 8	120	
Other castes	8				
42nd Gurkha Rifles.					
Muhammadans of Hindustan ...	4	31 0	5 5	126	The same as last year.
Hindus of Hindustan	2	41 0	5 5½	130	
Gurkhas	909	24 4	5 3	137	
43rd Gurkha Rifles.					
Muhammadans and Assamese ...	9	37 11	5 4¾	127	
Brahmins	1	43 1	5 4½	125	Ditto.
Other Hindus	3	46 4	5 4	123	
Gurkhas	869	29 11	5 4¼	125	
Jharwas	1	40 0	5 5	135	
44th Gurkha Rifles.					
Gurkhas	897	24 4	5 4	128	
Muhammadans	5	32 0	5 4	131	Ditto.
Hindus	1	55 0	5 9	135	
Christians	2	31 0	5 3	127	
Jharwas	9	27 0	5 6	130	

[66] F.—MARINE.

1.—[*Blank.*]

F.—MARINE.

[67] 2.—[*Blank.*]

PART III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

[68, 69, 70] A.—FINANCE.

[1, 2, 3.—*See* Chapter V.—Finance.]

---

[71] B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Imperial, Provincial, and Local Services in the Public Works Department during the year* 1896-97.

[*See* Chapter IV.—Section 7.]

---

[72] B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on reproductive Works for* 1896-97.

[Blank.]

C.—RAILWAYS, 1896.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Miles opened on 31st December 1896.	Number of passengers carried during 1896.					Receipts for 1896.				Working expenses.	Net receipts.	Percentage of working expenses to gross receipts.	Number of passengers carried one mile (unit miles).	Number of tons of goods carried one mile (ton-miles)	Persons employed.				Capital outlay, including steam-boat and suspense.
			First class.	Second class.	Third or intermediate class.	Fourth class.	Total.	Coaching.	Goods.	Miscellaneous, including steam-boat.	Total.						Europeans.	East Indians.	Natives.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								Rs.
Jorhat State Railway ...	...	28	*	*	*	*	56,724	10,816	78,275	905	89,996	76,252	13,744	84·73	†	281,217	2	...	164‡	166	36,890
Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.	...	8	*	*	*	*	30,325	2,826	23,511	3	26,340	25,668	672	97·45	†	247,877	1	...	50§	51	—3,439
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	...	77·50	3,823	2,497	210,764	...	217,084	1,27,739	4,72,023	47,598	6,47,360	3,35,074	3,12,286	51·76	4,775,656	11,825,294	7	1	6 2	680	74,01,496
Assam-Bengal Railway ...	156·42‖	285·90	1,006	4,126	...	675,702	680,834	3,86,076	2,17,236	15,474	6,18,786	5,85,547	33,239	94·63	23,057,215	12,694,662	38	71	2,272	2,381	2,64,58,752

* The up-keep of detailed registers of coaching traffic has been discontinued under the orders conveyed in Assam Public Works Department letter No. 5452, dated the 19th October 1895, hence the details under these heads cannot be furnished.

† Information not available under the existing system of half-yearly accounts introduced, as per Government of India, Public Works Department letter No. 309R.—Stat., dated the 26th July 1895.

‡ Includes 3 trollymen and 27 regular porters employed in the Traffic Department and 27 artificers attached to the railway workshop.

§ Includes 4 trollymen and 9 porters attached to the Traffic Department.

‖ Comilla to Akhaura ... ... 29·41
Akhaura to Badarpur ... ... 127·01
156·42

N.B.—The Comilla-Akhaura section was opened for goods traffic from 1st January 1896, and for passenger traffic from 1st February 1896. The length from Akhaura to Badarpur was opened for *goods traffic* only from 4th December.

[74] D.—MARINE.

1.—*Statement showing the various Government vessels employed in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1896-97.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of vessel.	Tonnage.	Horse-power of steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessel.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Steamer *Brahmakund*	257·2	77	4	37	36,387 6 2	130 12 7	
Yacht *Sunamukhi* ...	47	...	...	15	5,069 5 9	18 0 10	
Steam-launch *Kestrel*	76·7* / 35·44†	40	...	9	8,606 9 7	48 9 3	* Builders' old measurement. † Gross register.
Steam-launch *Cygnet*	19	65	1	5 men / 1 pilot	7,212 10 4	.....	
Steamer *David Scott*	15	87	1	11	9,891 0 0‡	13,522 0 0	‡ In addition to this sum of Rs. 9,891, Rs. 3,861 were spent during 1896-97 on account of special repairs done to the steamer.
Steam-launch *Osprey*	5·725	8	...	3§	2,389 14 6	.....	§ One tindal and two firemen.
Ferry-steamer *Nelly*	68	108·31 as per trial trip.	4‖	7	5,360 4 6	7,278 2 0	‖ Serang, Engineer, stoker, and clerk.

In addition to the expenditure entered in column 6, there was a charge of Rs. 30,083-5-4 on account of other transactions, *viz.*,—

	Rs. a. p.
Pilotage fees to the Rivers Steam Navigation Company	1,750 0 0
Subsidy to the Steam Boat Company (Brahmaputra Mail Service)	20,000 0 0
Ditto ditto (Surma Valley Mail Service)	8,333 5 4
Total	30,083 5 4

[75] D.—MARINE.

2.—*Statement showing the number of Officers and Men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1896-97.

[Blank.]

[76] F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2.—*Labour* (1896-97).

District.	Wages per diem. Skilled.	Wages per diem. Unskilled.	Cart per day.	Boat per day.	Elephant per day.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	4 0 0
Sylhet	0 12 0	0 6 6	...	1 3 3	4 0 0
Goalpara	1 4 0	0 4 6	1 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0
Kamrup	0 12 0	0 7 6	1 12 0	0 6 0	3 8 0
Darrang	1 0 0	0 5 0	1 4 0	0 9 6	2 8 0
Nowgong	0 12 0	0 6 6	1 4 0	0 5 0	2 8 0
Sibsagar	0 13 3	0 5 6	1 8 0	0 5 0	2 8 0
Lakhimpur	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
Naga Hills	1 4 0	0 10 0	1 4 0	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1 1 0	0 6 6	1 12 0	...	...
Garo Hills	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	...
General averages	0 15 6	0 6 2	1 3 10	0 12 8	2 15 0

[77] G.—MINES AND QUARRIES (1896-97).

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Mds.	
Sylhet—				
Village Chaitakhal in pargana Jaflang, in Jaintia	Limestone	1	...	Not worked.
Kamrup—				
Bathabari in mauza Chapaguri (subdivision Barpeta)	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.
Lakhimpur—				
Tikak and Ledo, Namdang and Tirap	Coal	4	4,794,024	
Makum and Digboi	Petroleum oil ...	3	23,873	
North bank	Gold-washing ...	1	Not worked	Three licenses in force up to 31st October 1896.
South bank	Ditto	1	Ditto.	License in force up to 12th July 1896.
Naga Hills—				
Namber	Limestone	1	*Nil.*	
Deopani	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Sijju	Ditto	Not known	Not known.	
Doigurung	Coal	1	*Nil.*	
Tirru	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Desai	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills—				
Khasi Hills	Limestone	27	...	Eight of these are worked.
,, ...	Coal	11	...	None worked.
Jaintia Hills	Limestone	7	...	Ditto.
,, ...	Coal	5	...	Ditto.
Garo Hills—				
Bank of Moheshkhali river ...	Limestone	Not known	...	Ditto.
West of Tura...	Coal	Ditto	...	Ditto.
Darrangiri	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto.

[78] H.—MANUFACTURES (1896-97.)

	Class of manufactures. Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Bricks and pottery.	Gold, silver and precious stones.	Petroleum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of mills and large manufactures	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	1	...	2	13
Private looms or small works ...	...	3,000	...	...	...	50	100	10	...	...	...	...	3,160
Number of workmen in large works. { Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	702	59	...	...	227	...	289	1,337
{ Female...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans ...	...	9,596	115	388	...	500	2,581	104	3,315	536	872	...	18,097
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	2	...	4	19
Value of block in ditto Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,667
Estimated annual outturn of all works ... Rs.	...	30,000	...	...	...	1,47,144	22,000	2,400	15,000	...	...	...	2,16,544

The saw-mills in Lakhimpur gave an outturn of 30,905 boxes, and 44,700 cubic feet, the brick and pottery works in that district an outturn of 666,267 in number, and the petroleum refinery in the same district an outturn of 238,730 gallons during the year.

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years.*

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—						
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Bhutan	148	8,680	369	13,960	111	5,563
Towang	235	11,750	235	11,750	249	12,311
Manipur	70	2,900	...	...	...	...
Total	453	23,330	604	25,710	360	17,874
2. Cattle—						
Bhutan	5	80	1,069	21,525	151	3,703
Manipur	17	770	131	10,292	128	3,680
Total	22	850	1,200	31,817	279	7,383
3. Sheep and goats—						
Bhutan	528	1,271	822	1,834	433	1,123
Towang	195	587	55	149	8,673	7,711
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	60	327	15	60	122	456
Total...	783	2,185	892	2,043	2,928	9,290
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	106	196	153	2,028	14	16
Towang	13	19	25	50	17	24
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	300	107	124	82	174	70
Manipur	...	...	...	...	10	7
Total	419	322	302	2,160	215	117
Ia.—Arms and ammunition—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	1	30
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	8	564	4	399	1	200
Total	8	564	4	399	2	230
Ib.—Betel-leaves—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	119	1,976	66	1,191	26	478
III.—Canes and rattans—						
Bhutan	3	3	1	2	2	4
Towang	...	...	...	...	1	2
Lushai Hills	6,782	10,248	3,571	2,851	187	182
Hills Tipperah	6,663	13,335	8,661	22,709	7,169	19,234
Total	13,448	23,586	12,233	25,562	7,359	19,422
IV.—Caoutchouc—						
Bhutan	21	1,337	24	1,530	18	1,097
Towang	130	7,800	27	1,620	36	2,160
Dafla Hills	166	9,257	274	15,874	476	29,979
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	307	16,225	173	9,438	603	37,870
Manipur	...	...	...	...	98	2,940
Lushai Hills	92	3,730	35	1,382	41	1,631
Total	716	38,349	533	29,844	1,272	75,677
VII.—Cotton, raw—						
Manipur	...	...	69	435	46	230
Hill Tipperah...	3,683	24,820	11,457	84,893	4,008	40,566
Total	3,683	24,820	11,526	85,328	4,054	40,796
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Lushai Hills	...	...	1	45	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*—						
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1 md. = 52 yds.	78	...	...	1 md. = 40 yds.	60
Manipur	...	...	8 mds. = 523 yds.	1,284	8 mds. = 2,872 yds.	485
Total	1 md. = 52 yds.	78	8 mds. = 523 yds.	1,284	9 mds. = 2,912 yds.	545
X.—Dyeing materials—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Madder or manjit—						
Bhutan	57	360	51	196	8	115
Towang	1	3	6	32	1	2
Total	58	363	57	228	9	117
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	15
XII.—Fibrous products—						
2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)—					No.	
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	58	14
Towang	...	...	...	...	144	72
Total	...	...	...	...	202	86
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
1a. Oranges—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	1,088	1,715	161	232	37	53
Towang	14	41	27	81	5	15
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	12	44	4	10	11	22
Total	1,114	1,800	192	323	53	90
1b. Potatoes—						
Bhutan	...	...	2	5	1	2
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	4	20	6	15	...	...
Total	4	20	8	20	1	2
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Bhutan	46	108	129	317	2	8
Towang	21	125	14	56	14	54
Total	67	233	143	373	16	62
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Bhutan	2	10	4	17	5	21
2. Gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	4	...	...
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	26	160	17	102	6	37
Towang	...	...	128	484	...	...
Total	26	160	145	586	6	37
4. Rice, husked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	447	1,790	335	1,345	396	1,755
Hill Tipperah...	273	517	126	283	543	2,525
Total	720	2,307	461	1,628	939	4,280

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIV.—Grain and pulse—*contd.*—						
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Dafla Hills	...	...	9	9	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	710	1,697	450	987	850	2,000
Lushai Hills	4	7	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,223	2,745	5,730	7,447	3,148	7,673
Total	1,937	4,449	6,189	8,443	3,998	9,673
6. Rain crops other than rice, husked and unhusked—						
Bhutan	28	69	17	175	32	320
Towang	137	430	139	438	33	86
Total	165	499	156	613	65	406
XV.—Gums and resins—						
Towang	...	...	1	4	1	4
XVI.—Hides and skins—						
1.—Hides of cattle—						
Manipur	...	...	2	50	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	100	2,000
Total	...	...	2	50	100	2,000
2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	13	...	...
XVII*a*.—Ivory—						
Towang	...	...	1	160	1	500
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3	1,050	3	1,391	...	...
Total	3	1,050	4	1,551	1	500
XVIII.—Lac—.						
1. Dye—						
Bhutan	...	...	79	2,054	7	91
2. Shell—						
Bhutan	377	9,663	1,325	15,887	45	770
Towang	2	18	...	...	...	...
Total	379	9,681	1,325	15,837	45	770
3. Stick and other kinds—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	68	718
Towang	1	5	30	306	31	310
Total	1	5	30	306	99	1,028
XIX.—Leather—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	7
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	14	...	6	...	...
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	20	...	...
XXI.—Mats—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	8	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	211	...	302	...	511
Manipur	...	...	...	24	...	86
Hill Tipperah	...	969	...	2,076	...	1,297
Total	...	1,180	...	2,410	...	1,894
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	3	159

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—*contd.*—						
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	10	15	150
3. Kinds other than brass and copper and iron—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	1	81
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	3	18
Total	...	...	..	...	4	99
	Oz.		Oz.		Oz.	
XXIIa.—Musk—						
Bhutan	66	1,050	95	1,740	33	606
Towang	...	...	35	680	36	1,072
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	120	950	150	1,526	59	670
Total	186	2,000	280	3,946	128	2,348
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghi—						
Bhutan	16	571	36	743	2	82
Towang	2	80	5	228	16	635
Total	18	651	41	971	18	717
2. Fish, dry—						
Towang	...	...	378	1,110	...	
Manipur	1	10	...	...	...	
Total	1	10	378	1,110	...	...
3. Kinds other than ghi, and fish, dry—						
Bhutan	17	140	41	272	22	180
Towang	...	...	...	...	51	526
Hill Tipperah	...	...	8	40	...	...
Total	17	140	49	312	73	706
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	130	652	465	2,329	77	398
Towang	371	1,844	1,093	5,465	532	2,426
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	37	174	88	403	97	394
Total	538	2,670	1,646	8,197	706	3,218
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	8	72
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(a) Linseed—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	292	1,314	514	2,109
(b) Rape and mustard—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	15	...	...
Towang	75	414	344	1,720	35	173
Dafla Hills	...	...	60	120	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	15	67	8	35
Total	75	414	420	1,922	43	208
(c) Til or jinjili—						
Hill Tipperah	3,529	14,116	2,937	12,507	4,025	18,183
2. Other seeds—						
(b) Pea-seed—						
Manipur	...	...	877	22,768	4,351	1,74,049
Lushai Hills	...	...	43	2,520	...	...
Total	...	...	920	25,288	4,351	1,74,049

[79] I.—TRADE.

I.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXIX.—Seeds—*contd.*—						
2. Other seeds—*contd.*—						
(*c*) Kinds other than indigo and tea-seed—						
Towang	...	...	16	64	...	...
XXX.—Silk—						
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	2 mds. = 560 yds	560	...	...
XXXI.—Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—			Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	12	144	...	...	...	...
2. Spices other than betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	488	5,494	1,018	8,169	148	1,213
Towang	25	287	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	23	115
Total	513	5,781	1,018	8,169	171	1,328
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	14	175	...	...
2. Unrefined—						
Hill Tipperah	3	17	...	...	16	118
XXXIV.—Tea—						
2. Foreign—						
Bhutan	1	40	1	21	...	...
XXXV.—Wax—						
Bhutan	422	16,280	1,021	41,840	174	5,460
Towang	21	840	89	3,560	123	4,090
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	116	5,328	62	2,500	71	2,957
Manipur	...	...	4	110	...	...
Lushai Hills	24	1,003	16	634	...	...
Total	583	23,451	1,192	48,644	368	12,507
XXXVI.—Wood—	No.		No.		No.	
1. Timber—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	38	114
Manipur	...	...	4	80	...	...
Lushai Hills	966	4,507	512	4,208	230	1,831
Hill Tipperah	5,069	76,536	7,293	1,27,059	8,720	1,54,795
Total	6,035	81,043	7,809	1,31,347	8,988	1,56,740
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Firewood—						
Lushai Hills	10,654	3,726	8,732	2,472	...	...
Hill Tipperah	3,971	1,023	6,300	2,287	6,357	1,662
Total	14,625	4,749	15,032	4,759	6,357	1,662
	No.		No.		No.	
3. Bamboos—						
Lushai Hills	269,655	7,962	161,956	4,437	16,700	501
Hill Tipperah	3,528,955	1,59,736	4,704,071	2,29,529	4,513,545	1,65,309
Total	3,798,610	1,67,698	4,866,027	2,43,966	4,530,245	1,65,810
XXXVII.—Wool—						
3. Shawls—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	4	180
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	4,622	14,844	12,085	37,094	839	2,169
Towang	132	369	2,641	6,562	3,681	6,727
Total	4,754	15,213	14,726	43,656	4,520	8,896

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII*a*.—Yak tails—						
Bhutan	85	120	130	186	99	55
Towang	2,276	5,331	113	113	236	236
Total	2,361	5,451	243	299	335	291
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	770	...	29	...	...
Towang	...	742	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	35	...	1,525
Hill Tipperah	...	41,822	...	56,777	...	57,188
Total	...	43,334	...	56,841	...	58,713
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	2,736	...	81
Towang	...	290	...	359	...	453
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	524	...	380	...	360
Manipur	...	20	...	1,217	...	3,674
Hill Tipperah	...	6,341	...	4,756	...	2,588
Total	...	7,175	...	9,448	...	7,056
XXXVIII*a*.—Treasure—						
Gold—						
Bhutan	...	140	...	...	...	50
Towang	...	160	...	1,000	...	640
Total	...	300	...	1,000	...	690
Silver—						
Bhutan	...	75	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Bhutan	...	63,972	...	1,55,653	...	24,188
Towang	...	31,135	...	35,991	...	40,481
Dafla Hills	...	9,257	...	16,003	...	30,009
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	31,065	...	20,029	...	47,743
Manipur	...	3,714	...	36,301	...	1,86,879
Lushai Hills	...	31,183	...	18,549	...	4,145
Hill Tipperah	...	3,41,977	...	5,61,919	...	4,75,459
Grand total	...	5,12,303	...	8,44,445	...	8,08,904

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years.*

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Manipur	...	...	5	184	...	...
2. Cattle—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	4	120	...	...	5	150
3. Sheep and goats—						
Bhutan	2	2	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	20	80
Manipur	872	3,940	508	2,555	73	189
Lushai Hills	123	418	257	793	42	125
Hill Tipperah	60	105	160	480	170	800
Total	1,057	4,465	925	3,828	305	1,194
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	9	12	14	5	11	9
Towang	...	...	...	...	11	9
Dafla Hills	35	22	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	272	98	...	...
Lushai Hills	1,910	424	2,081	605	13	3
Hill Tipperah	200	675	...	...	...	...
Total	2,154	1,133	2,367	708	35	21
—Arms and ammunition—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Dafla Hills	4	154	5	244	...	...
Manipur	...	...	1	53	...	...
Lushai Hills	95	751	...	...	...	...
Total	29	905	6	297	...	...
1b.—Betel-leaves—						
Bhutan	19	76	14	89	4	17
Towang	4	13	9	12	6	34
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	3	120
Manipur	...	...	1	15	2	18
Lushai Hills	1	6	1	6	...	...
Hill Tipperah	20	100	...	...	...	...
Total	44	195	25	122	15	189
IIa.—Building materials—						
1. Limestone—						
Manipur	...	...	1	3	2	10
Lushai Hills	150	150	...	...	...	...
Total	150	150	1	3	2	10
2. Lime—						
Towang	8	20	...	...	...	...
Manipur	2	10	4	14	8	24
Lushai Hills	1	3	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	50	27
Total	11	33	4	14	58	51
V.—Chinese and Japanese ware—						
Bhutan	...	2	...	17	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	65
Hill Tipperah	...	150	...	100	...	75
Total	...	152	...	117	...	141
VII.—Cotton, raw—						
Manipur	2	16	...	...	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
1.—Twist and yarn (European)—						
Bhutan	187	6,845	619	16,786	44	1,415
Towang	4	171	2	96	7	294
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	21	932	41	1,369	10	432
Manipur	337	16,093	126	6,575	219	7,440
Lushai Hills	10	669	3	152	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	320	17,280	240	16,400
Total	559	24,710	1,111	42,258	520	25,981
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Bhutan	34	1,688	...	...	18	576
Towang	...	...	1	30	24	1,791
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	5	200	6	206
Hill Tipperah	...	...	50	750	50	2,000
Total	34	1,688	56	980	98	4,573
3. Piece-goods (European)—						
Bhutan	14 mds. = 4,360 yds	625	17 mds = 3,840 yds.	570	5 mds. = 1,260 yds.	175
Towang	...	...	1 md. = 78 yds.	26	8 mds. = 2,929 yds.	622
Dafla Hills	2 mds. = 750 yds.	188	10 mds. = 4,261 yds.	994	7 mds. = 5,332 yds.	1,144
Abor, Mishmi, etc, Hills ...	31 mds. = 9,363 yds.	2,056	29 mds. = 8,552 yds	1,663	62 mds. = 13,262 yds.	3,362
Manipur	359 mds. = 294,935yds.	34,424	221 mds. = 37,687 yds.	14,347	220 mds. = 72,504 yds.	15,139
Lushai Hills	77 mds. = 17,550 yds.	7,352	37 mds. = 8,291 yds	3,635	5 mds. = 1,560 yds	243
Hill Tipperah	127 mds. = 37,910 yds.	6,698	169 mds. = 53,565 yds.	9,856	154 mds = 47,107 yds.	13,479
Total	610 mds = 364,808yds.	51,343	484 mds. = 116,274ds	31,091	461 mds. = 143,954yds.	34,164
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Bhutan	19 mds. = 4,090 yds.	961	21 mds. = 4,672 yds.	947	9 mds. = 1,990 yds.	406
Towang	...	...	8 mds. = 1,120 yds	467	1 md. = 307 yds.	107
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	2 mds. = 412 yds.	117
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	3 mds. = 628 yds.	162	1 md. = 30 yds.	30
Hill Tipperah	...	...	3 mds. = 800 yds.	75	2 mds. = 500 yds.	110
Total	19 mds. = 4,090 yds.	961	35 mds. = 7,220 yds.	1,651	15 mds. = 3,239 y ds.	770
X.—Dyeing materials—						
1. Indigo—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Manipur	...	...	7	620	...	...
4. Turmeric—						
Manipur	...	...	2	13	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	50	533	2	25
Hill Tipperah	24	160	25	117	23	188
Total	24	160	77	663	35	213
5. Kinds other than indigo, madder or manjit, safflower, and turmeric—						
Manipur	...	...	...	...	12	118

[79] I—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March* 1897, *as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	14	...	60	...	10
Towang	...	...	...	1	...	4
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	9	...	1
Hill Tipperah	...	1,645	...	1,461	...	1,187
Total	...	1,659	...	1,531	...	1,198
XII.—Fibrous products—						
1. Jute, raw—						
Hill Tipperah	91	522	314	1,450	282	1,430
2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags] and cloths)—	No.		No.		No.	
Lushai Hills	22	4	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	150	26	4,211	791	2,258	435
Total	172	30	4,211	791	2,258	435
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
1. Cocoanuts—						
Bhutan	10	1	8	1	...	...
Manipur	40	2	1,456	138	...	...
Lushai Hills	423	35	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	9,625	443	15,830	644	13,600	576
Total...	10,098	481	17,294	783	13,600	576
1a. Oranges—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	2	9	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	69	113	72	109	78	196
Total	69	113	74	118	78	196
1b. Potatoes—						
Manipur	5	25	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	26	104	48	219	13	50
Hill Tipperah	22	80	156	458	94	284
Total	53	209	204	677	107	334
2. Kinds other cocoanut, oranges, and potatoes—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	2	1	...	...
XIIIa.—Glass—						
1. Beads and false pearls—						
Dafla Hills	...	...	3	229	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	1	56	...	...
Total	...	...	4	285	...	...
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Manipur	...	...	22	140	4	22
Lushai Hills	37	211	984	10,369	...	...
Hill Tipperah	28	104	24	107	44	207
Total	65	315	1,030	10,616	48	239
2. Gram and pulse—						
Manipur	28	112	80	338	53	275
Lushai Hills	38	160	1,715	10,383	148	895
Hill Tipperah	1,423	4,833	1,593	6,947	1,658	7,209
Total	1,489	5,105	3,388	17,668	1,859	8,379
3. Spring crops other than wheat, and gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	52	104	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	125	550
Hill Tipperah	...	...	111	388	...	...
Total	52	104	111	388	125	550

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIV.—Grain and pulse—*contd.*—						
4. Rice, husked—						
Bhutan	1,013	2,307	693	1,197	584	1,244
Towang	687	1,374	1,439	3,057	1,114	2,322
Dafla Hills	105	316	158	490	446	1,502
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	251	1,207	139	527	247	1,067
Lushai Hills	98	308	5,108	42,726	1,883	12,320
Hill Tipperah	902	2.607	1,585	4,786	775	3,533
Total	3,056	8,119	9,122	52,783	5,049	21,988
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Bhutan	1,528	1,545	1,537	2,274	143	207
Towang	2,441	2,960	8,165	8,242	1,658	1,680
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	105	267	15	30	...	...
Hill Tipperah	360	551	425	561	425	969
Total	4,434	5,323	10,142	11,107	2,226	2,856
XVIII.—Lac—						
3. Stick and other kinds—						
Bhutan	...	...	4	20	...	...
XIX.—Leather—						
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	...	...	48	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	1,050
Total	...	1,000	...	1,048	...	1,050
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	89	...	82	...	28
Manipur	...	...	...	420	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	2	...	761	...	4,145
Total	...	91	...	1,263	...	4,173
XXI.—Mats—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	7	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	13	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hill Tipperah	...	16	...	15	...	27
Total	...	36	...	15	...	28
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Bhutan	266	12,895	361	18,325	47	2,317
Towang	34	2,035	6	357	61	3,663
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1	30	2	99	...	...
Manipur	30	1,367	9	450	23	1,135
Lushai Hills	123	5,815	56	2,466	29	1,441
Hill Tipperah	144	7,324	419	20,974	288	15,062
Total	598	29,466	853	42,671	448	23,618
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	156	950	128	655	72	330
Towang	21	201	16	230	110	1,436
Dafla Hills	9	57	52	358	47	283
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2	10	...	...	...	...
Manipur	104	911	181	1,782	221	2,203
Lushai Hills	41	333	181	4,860	...	...
Hill Tipperah	77	499	855	5,985	450	3,600
Total	410	2,964	1,413	13,867	900	7,852

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—*contd.*—						
3. Metals other than brass and copper, and iron—						
Bhutan	51	585	11	198	9	130
Towang	8	90	2	53	11	708
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	2	47
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	7	429	...	...	...	...
Manipur	1	60	1	5	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	19	292	...	...
Hill Tipperah	73	3,886	120	2,430	236	2,382
Total	140	5,050	153	2,978	258	3,267
XXIII.—Oils—						
(*a*) Mineral oils—						
Bhutan	1	6	...	...	1	5
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	22	110	20	117	12	72
Manipur	934	4,132	884	4,437	2,256	11,313
Lushai Hills	40	165	191	890	54	275
Hill Tipperah	806	3,317	1,481	7,110	970	4,634
Total	1,803	7,730	2,576	12,554	3,293	16,299
(*b*) Other oils—						
Bhutan	...	...	13	78	...	...
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	1	25
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	10	197	3	65	9	180
Manipur	40	635	80	1,260	18	306
Lushai Hills	20	295	57	877	9	112
Hill Tipperah	369	5,629	483	7,527	405	6,220
Total	439	6,756	636	9,807	442	6,843
XXIV.—Opium—			Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5	9,911	3 21	7,121	2 31	5,404
Lushai Hills	...	...	0 1	50	...	...
Total	5	9,911	3 22	7,171	2 31	5,404
XXV.—Paints and colours—						
Manipur	1	8	...	...	...	...
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghi—			Mds.		Mds.	
Manipur	4	172	13	515	8	327
Lushai Hills	13	484	442	16,056	...	...
Hill Tipperah	42	1,502	34	1,125	47	1,603
Total	59	2,158	489	17,696	55	1,930
2. Fish, dry—						
Bhutan	36	380	316	2,517	5	50
Towang	18	112	9	49	40	247
Manipur	89	417	620	2,825	1,880	9,822
Lushai Hills	1	7	89	742	10	100
Hill Tipperah	1,332	8,802	2,380	18,500	1,115	7,863
Total	1,476	9,718	3,414	24,633	3,050	18,082
3. Kinds other than ghi, and fish, dry—						
Bhutan	5	12	21	315	3	12
Towang	...	...	5	16	9	29
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	...	14	70
Manipur	*1	5	3	150	...	...
Lushai Hills	30	169	27	87	2	5
Hill Tipperah	208	1,048	701	4,144	669	1,880
Total	244	1,234	757	4,712	697	1,996

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	...	...	2	10	...	...
Towang	8	30	5	25	...	...
Dafla Hills	97	486	173	870	179	950
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	495	2,489	345	1,740	614	2,867
Manipur	8	39	94	472	223	1,112
Lushai Hills	1,478	5,911	2,040	9,780	190	760
Hill Tipperah	2,394	9,193	3,002	11,461	2,217	9,671
Total	4,480	18,148	5,661	24,358	3,423	15,360
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Manipur	4	65	2	10	...	...
Lushai Hills	7	16	86	652	...	...
Hill Tipperah	50	175	1	3	251	502
Total	61	256	89	665	251	502
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(*a*) Linseed—						
Hill Tipperah	71	266	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Rape and mustard—						
Towang	...	...	35	175	...	...
(*c*) Til or jinjili—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	50	200	...	...
XXX.—Silk—						
1. Raw—						
Bhutan	104	18,160	362	60,305	41	7,821
Towang	...	...	...	...	4	1,159
Total	104	18,160	362	60,305	45	8,980
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	48 mds. = 6,966 yds.	11,481	36 mds. = 7,945 yds.	13,846	18 mds. = 3,147 yds.	5,545
Towang	8 mds. = 1,008 yds.	1,550	121 mds. = 14,948 yds.	33,308	26 mds. = 4,132 yds.	9,179
Dafla Hills	15 mds. = 2,272 yds.	3,777	23 mds. = 2,896 yds.	4,312	18 mds. = 2,475 yds.	4,506
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	3 mds. = 558 yds.	975	5 mds. = 511 yds.	1,004	5 mds. = 605 yds.	1,090
Hill Tipperah	2 mds. = 800 yds.	4,800	5 mds. = 6,000 yds.	4,000	4 mds. = 5,000 yds.	5,760
Total	76 mds. = 11,604 yds.	22,583	190 mds. = 32,300 yds.	56,470	71 mds. = 15,359 yds.	26,080
XXXI.—Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	172	313	432	547	313	258
Towang	28	27	28	27	21	21
Manipur	2,075	14,803	2,374	12,944	3,086	15,027
Lushai Hills	62	584	37	344	...	...
Hill Tipperah	214	2,115	344	1,697	194	1,352
Total	2,551	17,842	3,215	15,559	3,614	16,658
2. Kinds other than betel-nuts—						
Manipur	27	324	23	339	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	53	573	11	75
Hill Tipperah	463	2,972	633	4,616	816	6,169
Total	490	3,296	709	5,528	827	6,244

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXXII.—Stone and marble—						
Hill Tipperah	200	200	500	750	850	1,225
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Bhutan	1	20	1	30	...	...
Manipur	4	66	17	241	20	286
Lushai Hills	140	1,548	221	3,113	18	236
Hill Tipperah	77	959	87	1,059	96	1,129
Total	222	2,593	326	4,443	134	1,651
2. Unrefined—						
Bhutan	4	20	6	36	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1	10	1	15	9	87
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2	10
Lushai Hills	12	54	1	6	...	...
Hill Tipperah	398	2,349	425	2,468	524	2,749
Total	415	2,433	433	2,525	535	2,846
XXXIV.—Tea—						
1. Indian—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	17	436	14	331	16	327
Manipur	5	100	...	...	1	36
Lushai Hills	3	59	4	240	1	25
Total	25	595	18	571	18	388
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Bhutan	30	447	69	970	19	343
Towang	17	177	9	179	131	2,631
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	12	216	6	137	6	159
Manipur	26	285	20	238	...	...
Lushai Hills	114	1,618	202	2,716	26	467
Hill Tipperah	626	7,564	598	9,406	335	6,286
Total	825	10,307	904	13,646	717	9,889
XXXVII.—Wool—						
2. Manufactured (piece-goods)—						
Towang	...	...	3 mds. = 408 yds.	495	...	...
Manipur	...	...	13 mds. = 597 yds.	1,095	...	...
Lushai Hills	1 md. = 24 yds.	70	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	10 mds. = 1,000 yds.	2,400	10 mds. = 200 yds.	1,920	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400
Total	11 mds. = 1,024 yds.	2,470	26 mds. = 1,205 yds.	3,510	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400
3. Shawls—	No.		No.		No.	
Hill Tipperah	100	4,500	50	2,500	25	750
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	...	...	3	24	...	...
Dafla Hills	118	394	103	312	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	...	...	...	43	141
Hill Tipperah	400	1,250	500	1,000	750	2,162
Total	518	1,644	606	1,336	793	2,303
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	3,865	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	1,100	...	...	...	
Lushai Hills	...	72	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	650	...	...
Total	...	5,037	...	650	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—*contd.*—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	17,985	...	2,499
Towang	...	...	...	...	...	17
Manipur	...	4,302	...	2,527	...	2,729
Lushai Hills	...	1,384	...	9,309	...	811
Hill Tipperah	...	2,145	...	6,914	...	3,128
Total	...	7,831	...	36,735	...	9,184
XXXVIII*a*.—Treasure—						
Silver—						
Bhutan	...	38	...	...	...	...
Dafla Hills	...	...	...	907	...	...
Total	...	38	...	907	...	3,485
Total—						
Bhutan	...	63,443	...	1,37,889	...	23,397
Towang	...	8,760	...	46,845	...	25,952
Dafla Hills	...	5,394	...	8,713	...	12,249
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	19,402	...	14,646	...	16,204
Manipur	...	83,416	...	54,851	...	67,542
Lushai Hills	...	29,194	...	1,23,244	...	22,180
Hill Tipperah	...	92,723	...	1,63,814	...	1,36,709
Grand total	...	3,02,332	...	5,50,002	...	3,04,233

I.—TRADE.

3.—Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal and coke—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	14,676	9,172	4,317	2,699	18,993	11,871	...	...	1,347,454	6,73,727	1,347,454	6,73,727
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	114,353	71,471	114,353	71,471	...	...	538,027	2,69,013	538,027	2,69,013
Total	14,676	9,172	118,670	74,170	133,346	83,342	...	...	1,885,481	9,42,740	1,885,481	9,42,740
Cotton, raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	240	3,510	240	3,510	29	161	8,623	47,965	8,652	48,126
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	4	59	4	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	244	3,569	244	3,569	29	161	8,623	47,965	8,652	48,126
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	29	424	62	907	91	1,331	...	...	27,248	1,51,567	27,248	1,51,567
Total	29	424	306	4,476	335	4,900	29	161	35,871	1,99,532	35,900	1,99,693
Cotton, manufactured—												
1. Twist and yarn (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	39	2,184	39	2,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	23,685	13,26,360	23,685	13,26,360	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	23,724	13,28,544	23,724	13,28,544	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	....	...	235	5,875	235	5,875	...	...	4	100	4	100
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	197	4,925	304	7,600	501	12,525	...	...	8	200	8	200
Total	197	4,925	539	13,475	736	18,400	...	...	12	300	12	300
3. Piece-goods (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	11	804	1,337	97,685	1,348	98,489	...	...	14	1,023	14	1,023
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2,580	1,88,501	157,548	1,15,10,851	160,128	1,16,99,352	2	146	....	...	2	146
Total	2,591	1,89,305	158,885	1,16,08,536	161,476	1,17,97,841	2	146	14	1,023	16	1,169
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	15	559	15	559	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	111	8,852	3,712	2,96,032	3,823	3,04,884	...	...	33	1,270	33	1,270
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	....	....	70	4,025	70	4,025	....	....	2	77	2	77
Central Provinces ...	...	...	2	100	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	111	8,852	3,799	3,00,716	3,910	3,09,568	...	...	35	1,347	35	1,347
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	30	1,117	30	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	2,326	1,85,498	9	718	2,335	1,86,216	1	38	59	2,271	60	2,309
	2,326	1,85,498	39	1,835	2,365	1,87,333	1	38	59	2,271	60	2,309
Total	2,437	1,94,350	3,838	3,02,551	6,275	4,96,901	1	38	94	3,618	95	3,656
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	5,225	3,88,580	186,986	1,32,53,106	192,211	1,36,41,686	3	184	120	4,941	123	5,125
Drugs and chemicals—												
1. Intoxicating other than opium—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	657	8,869	657	8,869	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Drugs and Chemicals—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Non-intoxicating—												
(*a*) Cinchona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	9	162	9	162	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	4	44	36	396	40	440	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	44	46	568	50	612	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	401	4,488	6,104	67,144	6,512	71,632	4	100	335	8,375	339	8,475
Total	412	4,532	6,150	67,712	6,562	72,244	4	100	335	8,375	339	8,475
Total Drugs and chemicals...	412	4,532	6,807	76,581	7,219	81,113	4	100	335	8,375	339	8,475
Dyes and tans—												
1. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	809	13,450	809	13,450	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	21	349	404	6,716	425	7,065	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	21	349	1,213	20,166	1,234	20,515	...	...	...	...	...	...

4. Turmeric—												
British provinces (excluding chief seaport towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	5,482	23,984	5,482	23,984	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief seaport towns—												
Calcutta	8	35	6,694	29,286	6,702	29,321	...	...	5	22	5	22
Total	8	35	12,176	53,270	12,184	53,305	...	...	5	22	5	22
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	4	570	4	570	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	26	474	26	474	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	2,021	36,883	2,021	36,883	...	...	87	1,305	87	1,305
Total	...	...	2,047	37,357	2,047	37,357	...	...	87	1,305	87	1,305
Total Dyes and tans ...	29	384	15,440	1,11,363	15,469	1,11,747	...	...	92	1,327	92	1,327
Grain and pulse—												
1. Wheat—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	3,977	15,908	3,977	15,908	...	...	280	700	280	700
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	397	1,588	4,946	19,784	5,343	21,372	...	...	106	265	106	265
Total	397	1,588	8,923	35,692	9,320	37,280	...	...	386	965	386	965
2. Rice in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	267	667	2,762	6,905	3,029	7,572	...	...	1,818,326	46,59,460	1,818,326	46,59,460
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,283	2,957	1,183	2,957	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	267	667	3,945	9,862	4,212	10,529	...	...	1,818,236	46,59,460	1,818,326	46,59,460

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Grain and pulse—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Rice not in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	24,192	1,05,840	474,014	20,73,811	498,206	21,79,651	14	56	9,033	36,132	9,047	36,188
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	4	18	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24,192	1,05,840	474,018	20,73,829	498,210	21,79,669	14	56	9,033	36,132	9,047	36,188
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	19,296	84,420	894,340	39,12,737	913,636	39,97,157	...	...	6,224	24,896	6,224	24,896
Total	43,488	1,90,260	1,368,358	59,86,566	1,411,846	61,76,826	14	56	15,257	61,028	15,271	61,084
4. Jowar and bajra—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	15	45	15	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	43	129	43	129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	58	174	58	174	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	201	678	318,098	10,73,581	318,299	10,74,259	...	...	255	1,211	255	1,211
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	127	429	127	429	...	...	...	...	...	...
	201	678	318,225	10,74,010	318,426	10,74,688	...	...	255	1,211	255	1,211

Chief sea-port towns— Calcutta	880	2,970	255,347	8,61,796	256,227	8,64,766	...	...	1,123	5,334	1,123	5,334
Total	1,081	3,648	573,572	19,35,806	574,653	19,39,454	...	...	1,378	6,545	1,378	6,545
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4	7	13,736	24,038	13,740	24,045	...	...	50	125	50	125
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	6	19	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	7	13,742	24,057	13,746	24,064	...	...	50	125	50	125
Chief sea-port towns— Calcutta	177	310	236	413	413	723	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	181	317	13,978	24,470	14,159	24,787	...	...	50	125	50	125
Total Grain and pulse ...	45,414	1,96,480	1,968,834	79,92,571	2,014,248	81,89,050	14	56	1,835,397	47,28,123	1,835,411	47,28,179
Hides and skins—												
1. Hides of cattle—												
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	4	74	4	74	23	448	23,563	4,59,478	23,586	4,59,926
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	117	6	117
	...	...	4	74	4	74	23	448	23,569	4,59,595	23,592	4,60,043
Chief sea-port towns— Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	15,502	795	15,502
Total	...	...	4	74	4	74	23	448	24,364	4,75,097	24,387	4,75,545
2. Skins of sheep—												
(a) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	4,281	81,339	4,282	81,358
Chief sea-port towns— Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	1,691	89	1,691
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	4,370	83,030	4,371	83,049
Total Hides and skins ...	...	...	4	74	4	74	24	467	28,734	5,58,127	28,758	5,58,594

3.—*Statement showing the Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Horns—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	7,336	524	7,336
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...	239	3,346	239	3,346
Total	1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...	763	10,682	763	10,682
Hemp and other fibres—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	679	4,753	679	4,753	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	18	126	18	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	697	4,879	697	4,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—												
1. Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	150	656	150	656	...	...	144,857	6,24,696	144,857	6,24,696
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	4	75	328	76	332	...	...	253,312	10,92,408	253,312	10,92,408
Total	1	4	225	984	226	988	...	...	398,169	17,17,104	398,169	17,17,104

2. Gunny bags and cloths—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	82	2,562	26,260	2,570	26,342	1	10	896	9,184	897	9,194
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	197	2,019	9,273	95,048	9,470	97,067	25	256	701	7,185	726	7,441
Total	205	2,101	11,835	1,21,308	12,040	1,23,409	26	266	1,597	16,369	1,623	16,635
Lac—												
1. Stick—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	921	91	921
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,434	1,66,394	16,434	1,66,394
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,525	1,67,315	16,525	1,67,315
2. Shell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,525	1 67 315	16,525	1,67,315
Leather, manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	121	26,620	121	26,620	...	...	47	10,340	47	10,340
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1	132	152	20,064	153	20,196	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	10	1,602	10	1,602	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	18	1,440	18	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	132	301	49,726	302	49,858	...	...	47	10,340	47	10,340
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	69	15,180	771	1,69,620	840	1,84,800	...	...	2	440	2	440
Total	70	15,312	1,072	2,19,346	1,142	2,31,658	...	...	49	10,780	49	10,780
Liquors—												
1. Beer—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	67	863	3	39	70	902	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	105	3	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
	67	863	6	144	73	1,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	476	6,128	11,738	1,51,127	12,214	1,57,255	...	...	31	399	31	399
Total	543	6,991	11,744	1,51,271	12,287	1,58,262	...	...	31	399	31	399

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Liquors—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Spirits—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	37	3,126	37	3,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	7	551	7	551	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	5	307	118	7,257	123	7,564	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	61	1	61
	5	307	125	7,808	130	8,115	...	...	1	61	1	61
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	490	30,135	7,098	4,36,527	7,588	4,66,662	...	...	17	1,045	17	1,045
Total	495	30,442	7,223	4,44,335	7,718	4,74,777	...	...	18	1,106	18	1,106
Total Liquors	1,038	37,433	19,004	5,98,732	20,042	6,36,165	...	...	49	1,505	49	1,505
Metals—												
1. Copper, unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	92	3,024	92	3,024	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	27	888	27	888	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	119	3,912	119	3,912	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Brass, unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	116	3,944	116	3,944	...	...	35	525	35	525
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,702	57,868	1,702	57,868	...	...	481	7,215	481	7,215
Total	...	...	1,818	61,812	1,818	61,812	...	...	516	7,740	516	7,740
3. Copper, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	376	14,476	376	14,476	...	...	25	962	25	962
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	24	924	90	3,465	114	4,389	...	...	19	731	19	731
Total	24	924	466	17,941	490	18,865	...	...	44	1,693	44	1,693
4. Brass, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	16	704	1,193	52,492	1,209	53,196	5	225	461	20,745	466	20,970
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	9	315	9	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	704	1,202	52,807	1,218	53,511	5	225	461	20,745	466	20,970
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	191	8,404	11,564	5,08,816	11,755	5,17,220	1	45	2,961	1,33,245	2,962	1,33,290
Total	207	9,108	12,766	5,61,623	12,973	5,70,731	6	270	3,422	1,53,990	3,428	1,54,260
5. Iron and steel—												
(a) Cast—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	16	36	16	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	5,936	13,356	5,936	13,356	...	...	48	108	48	108
Total	...	...	5,952	13,392	5,952	13,392	...	...	48	108	48	108

[80] 3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Metals—*contd.*—												
Iron and steel—*contd.*—												
(*b*) Unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	7	44	7	44	...	...	1	6	1	6
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	551	3,444	551	3,444	...	...	52	325	52	325
Total	...	...	558	3,488	558	3,488	...	...	53	331	53	331
(*c*) Wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	29	156	2,492	13,394	2,521	13,550	8	43	71	382	79	425
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	8,144	43,774	102,128	5,48,938	110,272	5,92,712	62	333	71	382	133	715
Total	8,173	43,930	104,620	5,62,332	112,793	6,06,262	70	376	142	764	212	1,140
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1,012	6,072	1,012	6,072	...	...	46	276	46	276
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	31,131	1,86,786	31,131	1,86,786	...	...	493	2,958	493	2,958
Total	...	...	32,143	1,92,858	32,143	1,92,858	...	...	539	3,234	539	3,234
Total Iron and steel* ...	8,173	43,930	143,273	7,72,070	151,446	8,16,000	70	376	782	4,437	852	4,813

†Iron—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1,500	7,500	1,500	7,500	...	...	4	20	4	20
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	63	362	63	362	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	1,563	7,862	1,563	7,862	...	...	4	20	4	20
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	85,649	4,28,245	85,649	4,28,245	...	...	1,154	5,770	1,154	5,770
Total	...	...	87,212	4,36,107	87,212	4,36,107	...	...	1,158	5,790	1,158	5,790
Grand Total of Iron and Steel ...	8,173	43,930	230,485	12,08,177	238,658	12,52,107	70	376	1,940	10,227	2,010	10,603
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	3,415	38,419	3,415	38,419	...	...	241	12,050	241	12,050
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2,032	22,860	174,342	19,61,347	176,374	19,84,207	70	3,500	1,448	72,400	1,518	75,900
Total	2,032	22,860	177,757	19,99,766	179,789	20,22,626	70	3,500	1,689	84,450	1,757	87,950
Total Metals ...	10,436	76,822	423,411	38,53,231	433,847	39,30,053	146	4,146	7,611	2,58,100	7,757	2,62,246
Oils—												
1. Kerosine—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	75	319	114,868	4,88,189	114,943	4,88,508	...	...	435	1,849	435	1,849
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	349	1,483	190,419	8,09,281	190,768	8,10,764	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	424	1,802	305,287	12,97,470	305,711	12,99,272	...	...	435	1,849	435	1,849
2. Castor—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	131	1,703	131	1,703	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	39	507	* 4,432	57,616	4,471	58,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39	507	4,563	59,319	4,602	59,826	...	...	...	...	...	...

* From 1st October 1896 to 31st March, 1897. | † From 1st April to 30th September 1896, no details available.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Oils—*contd.*—												
3. Cocoanut—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	391	5,767	391	5,767	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	19	280	6,358	93,780	6,377	94,060	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	280	6,749	99,547	6,768	99,827	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	44	506	52,360	6,02,140	52,404	6,02,646	8	48	320	1,920	328	1,968
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	19	247	19	247	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	506	52,379	6,02,387	52,423	6,02,893	8	48	320	1,920	328	1,968
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	247	2,840	38,890	4,47,235	39,137	4,50,075	1	6	3,023	18,138	3,024	18,144
Total	291	3,346	91,269	10,49,622	91,560	10,52,968	9	54	3,343	20,058	3,352	20,112
Total Oils	773	5,935	407,868	25,05,958	408,641	25,11,893	9	54	3,778	21,907	3,787	21,961
Oil-seeds—												
1. Linseed—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	2,475	550	2,475

Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	95	404	95	404	...	...	47,[illegible]	2,[illegible]95	47,[illegible]99	2,[illegible]95
Total	...	...	95	404	95	404	...	...	47,949	2,15,770	47,949	2,15,770
2. Rape and mustard—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	60	255	60	255	...	...	274,843	11,33,727	274,843	11,33,727
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	210	892	210	892	...	...	642,630	26,50,849	642,630	26,50,849
Total	...	...	270	1,147	270	1,147	...	...	917,473	37,84,576	917,473	37,84,576
3. Til or jinjili												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	150	9,423	47,115	9,453	47,265
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	2	8	2	8	378	1,890	53,357	2,66,785	53,735	2,68,675
Total	...	...	2	8	2	8	408	2,040	62,780	3,13,900	63,188	3,15,940
4. Poppy—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	7	38	7	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	235	1,263	235	1,263	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	242	1,301	242	1,301	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	16	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	5	19	5	19	...	...	3,318	11,198	3,318	11,198
7. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	138	...	...	46	138
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	23	66	23	66	...	...	210	630	210	630
Total	...	...	23	66	23	66	46	138	210	630	256	768
Total Oil-seeds	...	...	640	2,961	640	2,961	454	2,178	1,031,730	43,26,074	1,032,184	43,28,252

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*— continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imported into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Opium—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,423	4,26,900	1,423	4,26,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and paste-board—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	284	3,230	284	3,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	41	466	6,642	75,553	6,683	76,019	...	...	23	262	23	262
Total	41	466	6,926	78,783	6,967	79,249	...	...	23	262	23	262
Provisions—												
1. Ghi—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	32	1,349	43,674	1,350	43,706	...	...	495	17,325	495	17,325
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	128	3,488	128	3,488	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	32	1,477	47,162	1,478	47,194	...	...	495	17,325	495	17,325
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,107	35,839	17,096	5,53,483	18,203	5,89,322	...	...	10	350	10	350
Total	1,108	35,871	18,573	6,00,645	19,681	6,36,516	...	...	505	17,675	505	17,675
2. Dried fruits and nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	27	310	35,113	4,03,799	35,140	4,04,109	...	...	150	1,725	150	1,725

North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	1	16	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	4	56	4	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27	310	35,118	4,03,871	35,145	4,04,181	...	...	150	1,725	150	1,725
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	55	632	605	6,957	660	7,589	...	...	49	563	49	563
Total	82	942	35,723	4,10,828	35,805	4,11,770	...	...	199	2,288	199	2,288
3. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	342	3,249	68,233	6,48,213	68,575	6,51,462	399	597	163,616	4,90,848	163,815	4,91,445
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	13	182	13	182	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	12	89	12	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
	342	3,249	68,258	6,48,484	68,600	6,51,733	199	597	163,616	4,90,848	163,815	4,91,445
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2,870	27,265	144,434	13,72,123	147,304	13,99,388	6	18	120,181	3,60,543	120,187	3,60,561
Total	3,212	30,514	212,692	20,20,607	215,904	20,51,121	205	615	283,797	8,51,391	284,002	8,52,006
Total Provisions ...	4,402	67,327	266,988	30,32,080	271,390	30,99,407	205	615	284,501	8,71,354	284,706	8,71,969
Railway plant and rolling stock—												
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	150	4,819	150	4,819	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	6,904	221,791	6,904	2,21,791	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	7,054	226,610	7,054	2,26 610	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,034	13,700	1,034	13,700	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—												
(a) Steel rails and fish plates—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	2,150	6,450	2,150	6,450	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	93,499	2,80,497	93,499	2,80,497	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	95,649	2,86,947	95,649	2,86,947	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Railway plant and rolling stock—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
3. Materials for construction—*contd.*—												
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	58,145	1,45,362	58,145	1,45,362	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	32,473	81,182	32,473	81,182	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	90,618	2,26,544	90,618	2,26,544	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	6,934	43,337	6,934	43,337	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	46,968	2,93,550	46,968	2,93,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	53,902	3,36,887	53,902	3,36,887	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Railway plant and rolling stock	...	...	248,257	10,90,688	248,257	10,90,688	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	37	129	67,776	2,37,216	67,813	2,37,345	...	...	832	2,912	832	2,912
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	201	703	574,526	20,10,841	574,727	20,11,544	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	238	832	642,302	22,48,057	642,540	22,48,889	...	...	832	2,912	832	2,912

Saltpetre, etc.—												
1. Saltpetre—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	313	2,269	313	2,269	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	14,463	79,546	14,463	79,546	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,457	8,013	1,457	8,013	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	15,920	87,559	15,920	87,559	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc.	...	...	16,233	89,828	16,233	89,828	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3,910	23	3,910
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	4	2,036	4	2,036	...	...	93	15,810	93	15,810
Total	...	...	4	2,036	4	2,036	...	...	116	19,720	116	19,720
Silk piece-goods—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	8	7,792	8	7,792	...	...	16	8,384	16	8,384
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	7	6,818	7	6,818	...	...	865	4,53,260	865	4,53,260
Total	...	...	15	14,610	15	14,610	...	...	881	4,61,644	881	4,61,644
Total Silk	...	...	19	16,646	19	16,646	...	...	997	4,81,364	997	4,81,364
Spices—												
1. Betel-nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	91	603	18,289	1,21,165	18,380	1,21,768	5	47	3,829	36,375	3,834	36,422
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	7,180	47,567	7,180	47,567	...	...	1,490	14,155	1,490	14,155
Total	91	603	25,469	1,68,732	25,560	1,69,335	5	47	5,319	50,530	5,324	50,577

3.—*Statement showing the Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Spices—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Pepper—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1,180	14,750	1,180	14,750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	99	1,237	3,501	43,762	3,600	44,999	...	...	4	50	4	50
Total	99	1,237	4,681	58,512	4,780	59,749	...	...	4	50	4	50
3. Ginger—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	41	154	41	154	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	17	64	17	64	...	...	26	130	26	130
Total	...	...	58	218	58	218	...	...	26	130	26	130
4. Chillies—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	46,546	2,90,912	46,546	2,90,912	...	...	14	114	14	114
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	33	206	3,435	21,469	3,468	21,675	...	...	601	4,883	601	4,883
Total ...	33	206	49,981	3,12,381	50,014	3,12,587	...	...	615	4,997	615	4,997
5. Cardamoms—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	3	429		429	...	...	...	...	...	...

6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	72,352	9,04,400	72,352	9,04,400	...	...	80,874	41,748	20,874	41,748
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta ...	111	1,387	9,973	1,24,662	10,084	1,26,049	...	...	4,028	8,056	4,028	8,056
Total ...	111	1,387	82,325	10,29,062	82,436	10,30,449	...	...	24,902	49,804	24,902	49,804
Total Spices ...	334	3,433	162,517	15,69,334	162,851	15,72,767	5	47	80,866	1,85,511	30,871	1,05,558
Stone and lime—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	24,357	33,491	24,357	33,491	...	...	722,266	2,25,708	722,266	2,25,708
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta ...	...	...	9,566	13,153	9,566	13,153	...	...	1,262,968	3,94,677	1,262,968	3,94,677
Total ...	...	...	33,923	46,644	33,923	46,644	...	...	1,985,234	6,20,385	1,985,234	6,20,385
Sugar—												
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	...	...	51,149	4,98,703	51,149	4,98,703	...	...	9	88	9	88
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta ...	357	3,481	36,287	3,53,798	36,644	3,57,279	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	357	3,481	87,436	8,52,501	87,793	8,55,982	...	...	9	88	9	88
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal ...	42	173	289,170	11,92,826	289,212	11,92,999	...	...	510	3,060	510	3,060
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	173	778	173	778	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	...	4	13	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	173	289,347	11,93,617	289,389	11,93,790	...	...	510	3,060	510	3,060
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta ...	140	577	24,014	99,058	24,154	99,635	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	182	750	313,361	12,92,675	313,543	12,93,425	...	...	510	3,060	510	3,060
Total Sugar ...	539	4,231	400,797	21,45,176	401,336	21,49,407	...	...	519	3,148	519	3,148

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tea—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	9	333	9	333	604	23,405	458	17,747	1,062	41,152
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	77	2	77
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	77	2	77
Total	...	...	9	333	9	333	604	23,405	462	17,901	1,066	41,306
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	16	592	16	592	11,426	4,42,757	1,148,739	4,45,13,636	1,160,165	4,49,56,393
Total	...	...	25	925	25	925	12,030	4,66,162	1,149,201	4,45,31,537	1,161,231	4,49,97,699
Total Tea	...	...	25	925	25	925	12,030	4,66,162	1,149,201	4,45,31,537	1,161,234	4,49,97,699
Tobacco—												
1. Unmanufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	1	13	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	18	117	136,362	8,86,353	136,380	8,86,470	...	...	273	2,764	273	2,764
Punjab	...	...	306	2,238	306	2,238	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	117	136,669	8,89,604	136,687	8,89,721	...	...	273	2,764	273	2,764
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	16	104	8,614	55,991	8,630	56,095	...	...	414	4,192	414	4,192
Total	34	221	145,283	9,44,595	145,317	9,44,816	...	...	687	6,956	687	6,956

2. Manufactured—												
(a) Cigars—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	6	371	6	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	40	1,840	40	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	3	270	3	270	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	49	2,481	49	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	13	598	57	2,622	70	3,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	598	106	5,103	119	5,701	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b). Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	6	180	9	270	15	450	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	39	390	39	390	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	180	48	660	54	840	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	90	326	9,780	329	9,870	...	...	19	570	19	570
Total	9	270	374	10,440	383	10,710	...	...	19	570	19	570
Total Tobacco	56	1,089	145,763	9,60,138	145,819	9,61,227	...	...	706	7,526	706	7,526
Wool, raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	6	95	6	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	36	2	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	8	131	8	131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	5	79	5	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	13	210	13	210	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—												
1. Piece-goods (European)—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	4	1,137	4	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Wool, manufactured—*contd.*—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Piece-goods (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	9	640	9	640	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	233	35,066	233	35,066	...	...	4	602	4	602
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	43	3,096	43	3,096	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	285	38,802	285	38,802	...	...	4	602	4	602
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	11	1,655	2,017	3,03,558	2,028	3,05,213	...	...	25	3,762	25	3,762
Total	11	1,655	2,302	3,42,360	2,313	3,44,015	...	...	29	4,364	29	4,364
3. Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool	11	1,655	2,319	3,43,707	2,330	3,45,362	...	...	29	4,364	29	4,364
All other articles of merchandise—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	4	14	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	36	126	36	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	657	2,299	165,565	5,79,477	1,66,222	5,81,770	405	1,417	1,434,470	50,20,645	1,434,875	50,22,062
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	6	21	265	927	271	948	...	...	86	301	86	301
Punjab	...	...	9	31	9	31	1	3	2	7	3	10
Central Provinces ...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	1	3	1	3
	663	2,320	1,65,880	5,80,578	166,543	5,82,898	406	1,120	1,434,559	50,20,956	1,434,965	50,22,376

Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	18,837	65,929	343,581	12,02,533	362,418	12,68,462	680	2,380	52,208	1,82,728	52,888	1,8[illegible],108
Total	19,500	68,249	509,461	17,83,111	528,961	18,51,360	1,086	3,800	1,486,767	52,03,684	1,487,853	52,07,484
	Troy.		Troy.		Troy.		Troy.		Troy.		Troy.	
Treasure—												
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	262,500	7,00,000	735,645	19,61,720	998,145	26,61,720	...	...	31,589	84,895	31,589	84,895
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	392,505	10,46,680	392,505	10 46,680	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	262,500	7,00,000	1,128,150	30,08,400	1,390,650	37,08,400	...	...	31,589	84,895	31,589	84,895
3. Silver bullion (namely, bars, ingots and coin other than the current coin of the Government of India)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure	262,500	7,00,000	1,128,150	30,08,400	1,390,650	37,08,398	...	...	31,589	84,895	31,589	84,895
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
Animals—												
1. Horned cattle—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1	27	1	27	...	...	11	275	11	275
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	20	532	20	532	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	21	559	21	559	...	...	11	275	11	275
2. Sheep and goats—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	442	1,547	442	1,547	...	...	2	8	2	8
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	8
Total	...	...	442	1,547	442	1,547	...	...	4	16	4	16
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1	153	1	153	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Imports and Exports of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Animals—*contd.*—	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
4. Other kinds—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	280	1,190	280	1,190	...	...	1	8	1	8
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	8
Total	...	...	280	1,190	280	1,190	...	...	2	16	2	16
Total Animals ...	...	...	744	3,449	744	3,449	...	...	17	307	17	307
Provincial total—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	11	398	11	398	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	76	2,038	76	2,038	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	40,931	1,36,093	2,071,081	1,11,36,300	2,112,012	1,12,72,393	1,378	26,754	5,992,625	1,37,11,014	5,994,003	1,37,37,778
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	7	153	1,125	2,14,836	1,132	2,14,989	...	...	97	633	97	633
Punjab	...	...	345	4,029	345	4,029	1	3	7	7	3	10
Central Provinces ...	...	...	21	1,543	21	1,543	...	...	3	80	3	80
Total	40,938	1,36,246	2,072,659	1,13,59,144	2,113,597	1,14,95,390	1,379	26,767	5,992,727	1,37,11,734	5,994,106	1,37,38,501
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	30	1,117	30	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	62,492	7,48,227	3,526,063	3,14,71,495	3,588,555	3,22,19,722	12,656	4,51,469	4,193,249	5,10,93,314	4,205,905	5,15,44,783
	62,492	7,48,227	3,526,093	3,14,72,612	3,588 585	3,22,20,839	12,656	4,51,469	4,193,249	5,10,93,314	4,205 905	5,15,44,783
Total	103,430	8,84,473	5,598,752	4,28,31,756	5,702,182	4,37,16,229	14,035	4,78,236	10,185,976	6,48,05,048	10,200,011	6,52,83,284

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—								
Bengal ...	...	300	300	188	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	8,775	8,775	5,484	108	...	108	54
Total ...	...	9,075	9,075	5,672	108	....	108	54
Cotton, raw—								
Bengal ...	...	115	115	1,682	6,991	740	7,731	43,004
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	13,599	...	13,599	75,644
Total ...	...	115	115	1,682	20,590	740	21,330	1,18,648
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)—								
Bengal ...	...	28	28	1,568	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	17	120	137	7,672	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17	148	165	9,240	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
Bengal ...	4	1,309	1,313	95,932	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	6	39	45	3,288	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	1,348	1,358	99,220	...	...	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	...	2,857	2,857	2,27,846	...	...	...	...
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	27	4,353	43,80	3,36,305	...	...	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others—								
Calcutta...	3	...	3	33	6	...	6	150
Total Drugs and chemicals ...	3	...	3	33	6	...	6	150
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—								
Bengal ...	...	807	807	13,416	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—								
Bengal ...	25	5,411	5,436	23,783	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	400	400	1,750	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25	5,811	5,836	25,533	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Dyes and tans—*contd.*—								
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Dyes and tans.	25	6,618	6,643	38,948	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
Bengal ...	127	3,818	3,945	15,780	50	...	50	125
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	106	...	106	265
Total ...	127	3,818	3,945	15,780	156	...	156	390
2. Rice in the husk—								
Bengal ...	2,034	125	2,159	5,397	1,37,144	1,681,150	1,818,294	46,59,378
Calcutta ...	850	310	1,160	2,900	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,884	435	3,319	8,297	137,144	1,681,150	1,818,294	46,59,378
3. Rice not in the husk—								
Bengal ...	23,408	92,521	115,929	5,07,189	2,258	6,157	8,415	33,660
Calcutta ...	2,715	6,855	9,570	41,868	3,241	2,650	5 891	23,564
Total ...	26,123	99,376	125,499	5,49,057	5,499	8,807	14,306	57,224
4. Jowar and bajra—								
Bengal ...	15	...	15	45	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
Bengal ...	11,915	218,682	230,597	7,78,265	229	...	229	1,088
Calcutta ...	660	6,625	7,285	24,587	120	800	920	4,370
Total ...	12,575	225,307	237,882	8,02,852	349	800	1,149	5,458
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	13,306	100	13,406	23,461	50	...	50	125
Total Grain and pulse.	55,030	329,036	384,066	1,399,493	143,198	1,690,757	1,833,955	47,22,575
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal...	...	...	...	...	5,321	17,320	22,641	4,41,499
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal...	...	...	...	...	...	4,110	4,110	78,090
Total Hides and skins	...	...	...	...	5,321	21,430	26,751	5,19,589
Horns—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	385	...	385	5,390
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	448
Total ...	...	...	...	...	417	...	417	5,838
Hemp and other fibres—								
Bengal ...	26	653	679	4,753	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Jute—								
1. Raw—								
Bengal ...	...	3	3	13	105,314	35,383	140,697	6,06,756
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	21,755	7,425	29,180	1,25,839
Total ...	...	3	3	13	127,069	42,808	169,877	7,32,595
2. Gunny bags and cloths—								
Bengal ...	1,134	...	1,134	11,623	92	...	92	943
Calcutta ...	793	...	793	8,128	137	...	137	1,404
Total ...	1,927	...	1,927	19,751	229	...	229	2,347
Lac—								
1. Stick—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	91	...	91	921
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	129	...	129	1,306
Total ...	...	...	...	...	220	...	220	2,227
2. Shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac ...	...	...	...	...	220	...	220	2,227
Leather, manufactured—								
Bengal ...	...	28	28	6,160	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
1. Beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought—								
Bengal ...	...	92	92	3,024	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, unwrought—								
Bengal ...	55	...	55	1,870	20	...	20	300
Calcutta ...	...	100	100	3,400	63	...	63	945
Total ...	55	100	155	5,270	83	...	83	1,245
3. Copper, wrought—								
Bengal ...	3	368	371	14,284	25	...	25	962
4. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal ...	330	614	944	41,536	259	85	344	15,480
Calcutta ...	16	...	16	704	1,133	...	1,133	50,985
Total ...	346	614	960	42,240	1,392	85	1,477	66,465
5. Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Unwrought...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Wrought—								
Bengal ...	15	95	110	591	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897 —continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Metals—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
5. Iron and steel—*contd.*—								
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
Bengal ...	367	579	946	5,676	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,993	2,507	4,500	27,000	25	...	25	150
Total ...	2,360	3,086	5,446	32,676	25	...	25	150
Total iron and steel* ...	12,375	3,181	5,556	33,267	25	...	25	150
Iron—								
Bengal ...	845	197	1,042	5,210	2	...	2	10
Calcutta ...	2,252	2,920	5,172	25,860	144	...	144	720
Total† ...	3,097	3,117	6,214	31,070	146	...	146	730
Total of Iron and steel ...	5,472	6,298	12,770	64,337	171	...	171	880
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	2,481	934	3,415	38,419	24	160	184	9,200
Calcutta ...	60	30	370	4,162	126	...	126	6,300
Total ...	2,541	1,244	3,785	42,581	150	160	310	15,500
Total Metals ...	8,417	8,716	17,133	1,71,736	1,821	245	2,066	85 052
Oils—								
1. Kerosine—								
Bengal ...	8,781	105.760	114.541	4,86,799	435	...	435	1.849
Calcutta ...	...	37,040	37,940	1,61,245	..	...	...	...
Total ...	8,781	143,700	152,481	6,48,044	435	...	435	1.849
2. Castor—								
Bengal ...	5	7	12	156	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—								
Bengal ...	55	336	391	5,767	...	...	...	...
4 Others—								
Bengal ...	28,530	23,522	52,052	5,98,598	320	...	320	1,920
Calcutta ...	123	6,280	6,403	73,034	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,653	29,802	58,455	6,72,232	320	...	320	1,920
Total Oils ...	37,494	173.845	211,339	13 26,199	755	...	755	3 769
Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	550	550	2,475
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	2,803	23,103	25,906	1,16,577
Total. ...	...	...	...	...	2,803	23,653	26,456	1,19,052
2. Rape and mustard—								
Bengal ...	...	60	60	255	126,199	15,029	141,228	5,82,595
Calcutta ...	141	50	191	812	143,897	2,197	146,094	6,02,638
Total ...	141	110	251	1,067	2.70,096	17,226	287,322	11,85,203
3. Til or jinjili—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	6,335	3,054	9,389	46,945
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	10,460	2,475	12,935	64,675
Total ...	...	...	...	...	16,795	5,529	22,324	1,11,620

* For the last two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st October 1896 to 31st March 1897.

† For the first two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st April to September 1896, no details available.

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oil-seeds—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4. Poppy—								
Bengal ...	...	7	7	38	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	2,042	...	2,042	6,892
7. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Oil-seeds ...	141	117	258	1,105	291,736	46,408	338,144	14,22,767
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—								
Bengal ...	...	211	211	2,400	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	25	...	25	285	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25	211	236	2,685	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
Bengal ...	29	50	79	2,558	3	484	487	17,045
Calcutta ...	40	180	220	7,123	10	...	10	350
Total ...	69	230	299	9,681	13	484	497	17,395
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
Bengal ...	14,959	19,076	34,035	3,91,402	150	...	150	1,725
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,959	19,076	34,035	3,91,402	150	...	150	1,725
3. Others—								
Bengal ...	8,638	37,352	45,990	4,36,905	6,059	157,038	163,097	4,89,291
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	16	111,065	111,081	3,33,243
Total ...	8,638	37,352	45,990	4,36,905	6,075	268,103	274,178	8,22,534
Total Provisions ...	23,666	56,658	80,324	8,37,988	6,238	268,587	274,825	8,41,684
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tender ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Railway plant and rolling stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt—								
Bengal ...	20,681	46,745	67,426	2,35,991	832	...	832	2,912
Calcutta ...	1,200	147,335	148,535	5,19,873	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,884	194,080	215,961	7,55,864	832	...	832	2,912

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—								
Bengal ...	1,775	12,673	14,448	79,464	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	40	...	40	220	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,815	12,673	14,488	79,684	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc. ...	1,815	12,673	14,488	79,684	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	3,570
Silk, piece goods—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Silk ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	3,570
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts—								
Bengal ...	2,890	14,364	17,254	1,14,308	3,688	...	3,688	35,036
Calcutta ...	20	...	20	132	742	748	1,490	14,155
Total ...	2,910	14,364	17,274	1,14,440	4,430	748	5,178	49,191
2. Pepper—								
Bengal ...	295	878	1,173	14,662	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	75	...	75	937	...	...	...	...
Total ...	370	878	1,248	15,599	...	...	...	...
3. Ginger—								
Bengal ...	...	41	41	154	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies—								
Bengal ...	140	45,212	45,352	2,83,450	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1	20	21	132	588	...	588	4,777
Total ...	141	45,232	45,373	2,83,582	588	...	588	4,777
5. Cardamoms—								
Bengal ...	...	3	3	429	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	2,569	69,613	72,182	9,02,275	16	20,806	20,822	41,644
Calcutta ...	136	1,500	1,636	20,450	...	1,849	1,849	3,698
Total ...	2,705	71,113	73,818	9,22,725	16	22,655	22,671	45,342
Total Spices ...	6,126	131,631	137,757	13,36,929	5,034	23,403	28,437	99,319
Stone and lime—								
Bengal ...	22,926	625	23,554	32,387	5	720,061	720,066	2,25,021
Calcutta ...	30	...	30	41	...	1,098,355	1,098,355	3,43,236
Total ...	22,959	625	23,584	32,428	5	1,818,416	1,818,421	5,68,257
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—								
Bengal ...	2,225	41,205	43,430	4,23,443	9	...	9	88
Calcutta ...	204	180	384	3,744	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,429	41,385	43,814	4,27,187	9	...	9	88

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or wither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sugar—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gur or other saccharine produce—								
Bengal ...	33,751	245,329	279,080	11,51,205	504	...	504	3,024
Calcutta ...	2,464	7,625	10,089	41,617	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36,215	252,954	289,169	11,92,822	504	...	504	3,024
Total Sugar ...	38,644	294,339	332,983	16,20,009	513	...	513	3,112
Tea—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	9,687
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	1,285	...	1,285	49,794
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,285	250	1,535	59,481
Total Tea ...	...	...	...	...	1,285	250	1,535	59,481
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
Bengal ...	32,161	88,861	121,022	7,86,643	124	...	124	1,256
Calcutta ...	172	100	272	1,768	411	...	411	4,161
Total ...	32,333	88,961	121,294	7,88,411	535	...	535	5,417
2. Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars—								
Bengal ...	...	40	40	1,840	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	570
Total Tobacco ...	32,333	89 001	121,334	7,90,251	554	...	554	5,987
Wool, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1. Piece-goods (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Piece-goods (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
Bengal ...	5,461	141.281	146,742	5,13,597	841,390	580,175	1,421,565	49,75,478
Calcutta ...	1,031	80,628	81,659	2,85,806	985	14,482	15,467	54,134
Total ...	6,492	221,909	228,401	7,99,403	842,375	594,657	1,437,032	50,29,612
Treasure—	Troy.	Troy.	Troy.		Troy.	Troy.	Troy.	
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—								
Bengal ...	133,770	...	133,770	3,56,720	31,589	...	31,589	84,895
3. Silver bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	133,770	...	133,770	3,56,720	31,589	...	31,589	84,895

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Animals—	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle—								
Bengal ...	...	1	1	27	11	...	11	275
2. Sheep and goats—								
Bengal ...	...	442	442	1,547	2	...	2	8
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8
Total ...	...	442	442	1,547	4	...	4	16
3. Horses, ponies and mules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds—								
Bengal ...	...	280	280	1,190	1	...	1	8
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8
Total ...	...	280	280	1,190	2	...	2	16
Total Animals ...	...	723	723	2,764	17	...	17	307
Provincial Total—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Bengal ...	241,964	1,222 887	1,464,851	82,92,437	1,244,345	3,242,552	4,486,897	1,23,38,462
Calcutta ...	15.067	310,799	325,866	12,74,655	203,982	1,265,149	1,469,131	18,91,044
Total ...	257,031	1,533,686	1,790,717	95,67,093	1,448,327	4,507,701	5,956,028	1,42,29,506

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coal and coke—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Bengal ...	...	4,017	4,017	2,511	1,347,454	...	1,347,454	6,73,727
Calcutta ...	11,545	94,033	105,578	65,987	537,919	...	537,919	2,68,959
Total ...	11,545	98,050	109,595	68,498	1,885,373	...	1,885,373	9,42,686
Cotton, raw—								
Bengal ...	24	101	125	1,828	892	...	892	4,961
Calcutta ...	22	40	62	907	13,363	286	13,649	75,923
Total ...	46	141	187	2,735	14,255	286	14,541	80,884
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)—								
Bengal ...	9	2	11	616	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	21,022	2,526	23,548	13,18,688	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,031	2,528	23,559	13,19,304	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	82	153	235	5,875	4	...	4	100
Calcutta ...	258	46	304	7,600	8	...	8	200
Total ...	340	199	539	13,475	12	...	12	300

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
Bengal ...	19	5	24	1,753	14	...	14	1,023
Calcutta ...	75,388	82,115	157,503	1,15,07,563	...	...	...	...
Total ...	75,407	82,120	157,527	1,15,09,316	14	...	14	1,023
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	230	625	855	68,186	11	22	33	1,270
Calcutta ...	9	...	9	718	37	22	59	2,271
Total ...	239	625	864	68,904	48	44	92	3,541
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	97,017	85,472	182,489	1,29,10,999	74	44	118	4,864
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium—								
Bengal ...	350	307	657	8,869	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others—								
Bengal ...	9	27	36	396	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	4,414	1,687	6,101	67,111	171	158	329	8,225
Total ...	4,423	1,714	6,137	67,507	171	158	329	8,225
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	4,773	2,021	6,794	76,376	171	158	329	8,225
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—								
Bengal ...	...	2	2	34	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	271	133	404	6,716	...	...	...	...
Total ...	271	135	406	6,750	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—								
Bengal ...	46	...	46	201	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5,178	1,116	6,294	27,536	5	...	5	22
Total ...	5,224	1,116	6,340	27,737	5	...	5	22
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes—								
Calcutta ...	4	...	4	570	...	...	...	...
7. Others—								
Bengal ...	24	2	26	474	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,550	471	2,021	36,883	36	51	87	1,305
Total ...	1,574	473	2,047	37,357	36	51	87	1,305
Total Dyes and tans...	7,073	1,724	8,797	72,414	41	51	92	1,327
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
Bengal ...	32	...	32	128	230	...	230	575
Calcutta ...	2,766	2,180	4,946	19,784	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,798	2,180	4,978	19,912	230	...	230	575

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grain and pulse—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Rice in the husk—								
Bengal ...	603	...	603	1,508	30	2	32	82
Calcutta ...	23	...	23	57	...	...	...	...
Total ...	626	...	626	1,565	30	2	32	82
3. Rice not in the husk—								
Bengal ...	354,194	3,891	358,085	15,66,622	610	8	618	2,472
Calcutta ...	673,022	211,748	884,770	38,70,869	112	221	333	1,332
Total ...	1,027,216	215,639	1,242,855	54,37,491	722	229	951	3,804
4. Jowar and bajra—								
Calcutta ...	43	...	43	129	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
Bengal ...	81,618	5,883	87,501	2,95,316	26	...	26	123
Calcutta ...	224,917	23,145	248,062	8,37,209	96	107	203	964
Total ...	306,535	29,028	335,563	11,32,525	122	107	229	1,087
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	330	...	330	577	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	175	61	236	413	...	...	...	...
Total ...	505	61	566	990	...	...	...	...
Total Grain and pulse ...	1,337,723	246,908	1,584,631	65,92,612	1,104	338	1,442	5,548
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	4	...	4	74	560	362	922	17,979
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	656	139	795	15,502
Total ...	4	...	4	74	1,216	501	1,717	33,481
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	63	108	171	3,249
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	18	71	89	1,691
Total ...	...	...	...	...	81	179	260	4,940
Total Hides and skins ...	4	...	4	74	1,297	680	1,977	38,421
Horns—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	121	18	139	1,946
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	192	15	207	2,898
Total ...	...	...	...	...	313	33	346	4,844
Hemp and other fibres—								
Calcutta ...	18	...	18	126	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
1. Raw—								
Bengal ...	147	...	147	643	4,160	...	4,160	17,940
Calcutta ...	19	56	75	328	217,103	7,029	224,132	9,66,569
Total ...	166	56	222	971	221,263	7,029	228,292	9,84,509

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½ —*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jute—*contd.*—								
2. Gunny bags and cloths—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Bengal ...	1,382	46	1,428	14,637	799	5	804	8,241
Calcutta ...	7,914	566	8,480	86,920	79	485	564	5,781
Total ...	9,296	612	9,908	1,01,557	878	490	1,368	14,022
Lac—								
1. Stick—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	16,233	72	16,305	1,65,088
2. Shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac ...	...	...	...	...	16,233	72	16,305	1,65,088
Leather, manufactured—								
Bengal ...	2	91	93	20,460	...	47	47	10,340
Calcutta ...	320	451	771	1,69,620	...	2	2	440
Total ...	322	542	864	1,90,080	...	49	49	10,780
Liquors—								
1. Beer—								
Bengal ...	3	...	3	39	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	7,163	4,575	11,738	1,51,127	18	13	31	399
Total ...	7,166	4,575	11,741	1,51,166	18	13	31	399
2. Spirits—								
Calcutta ...	15	22	37	3,126	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—								
Bengal ...	14	104	118	7,257	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	4,796	2,302	7,098	4,36,527	12	5	17	1,045
Total ...	4,810	2,406	7,216	4,43,784	12	5	17	1,045
Total Liquors...	11,991	7,003	18,994	5,98,076	30	18	48	1,444
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought—								
Calcutta ...	27	...	27	888	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, unwrought—								
Bengal ...	61	...	61	2,074	15	...	15	225
Calcutta ...	1,534	68	1,602	54,468	351	67	418	6,270
Total ...	1,595	68	1,663	56,542	366	67	433	6,495
3. Copper, wrought—								
Bengal ...	...	5	5	192	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	71	19	90	3,465	19	...	19	731
Total ...	71	24	95	3,657	19	...	19	731
4. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal ...	130	119	249	10,956	20	97	117	5,265
Calcutta ...	8,226	3,322	11,548	5,08,112	514	1,314	1,828	82,260
Total ...	8,356	3,441	11,797	5,19,068	534	1,411	1,945	87,525
5. Iron and steel—								
(*a*) Cast—								
Bengal ...	...	16	16	36	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5,119	817	5,936	13,356	6	42	48	108
Total ...	5,119	833	5,952	13,392	6	42	48	108

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1897* —continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Metals—*contd.*—								
5. Iron and steel—*contd.*—								
(*b*) Unwrought—								
Bengal ...	...	7	7	44	1	...	1	6
Calcutta ...	551	...	551	3,444	52	...	52	325
Total ...	551	7	558	3,488	53	...	53	331
(*c*) Wrought—								
Bengal ...	2,314	68	2,382	12,803	71	...	71	382
Calcutta ...	79,199	22,929	102,128	5,48,938	43	28	71	382
Total ...	81,513	22,997	104,510	5,61,741	114	28	142	764
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
Bengal ...	62	4	66	396	12	34	46	276
Calcutta ...	21,801	4,830	26,631	1,59,786	284	184	468	2,808
Total ...	21,863	4,834	26,697	1,60,182	296	218	514	3,084
Total Iron and steel* ...	109,046	28,671	137,717	7,38,803	469	288	757	4,287
Iron—								
Bengal ...	36	422	458	2,298	...	2	2	10
Calcutta ...	52,043	28,434	80,477	4,02,385	429	581	1,010	5,050
Total † ...	52,079	28,856	80,935	4 04,675	429	583	1,012	5,060
Grand Total of Iron and steel.	161,125	57,527	218,652	11,43,478	898	871	1,769	9,347
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	2	55	57	2,850
Calcutta ...	102,900	71,072	173,972	19,57,185	167	1,155	1,322	66,100
Total ...	102,900	71,072	173,972	19,57,185	169	1,210	1,379	68,950
Total Metals ...	274,074	132,132	406,206	36,80,818	1,817	2,349	4,166	1,04,098
Oils—								
1. Kerosine—								
Bengal ...	62	265	327	1,390	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	120,731	31,748	152,479	6,18,036	...	...	...	...
Total ...	120,793	32,013	152,806	6,49,426	...	...	...	...
2. Castor—								
Bengal ...	115	4	119	1,547	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	3,666	766	4,432	57,616	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,781	770	4,551	59,163	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—								
Calcutta ...	5,920	438	6,358	93,780	...	...	...	...
4. Others—								
Bengal ...	308	...	308	3,542	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	19,426	13,061	32,487	3,73,601	145	2,878	3,023	18,138
Total ...	19,734	13,061	32,795	3,77,143	145	2,878	3,023	18,138
Total Oils ...	150,228	46,282	196,510	11,79,512	145	2,878	3,023	18,138
Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed—								
Calcutta ...	95	...	95	404	...	21,493	21,493	96,718

* For the last two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st October 1896 to 31st March 1897.

† For the first two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st April to 30th September 1896 no details available.

[81] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897 —continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oil-seeds—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Rape and mustard—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	133,615	...	133,615	5,51,162
Calcutta ...	19	...	19	80	495,709	827	496,536	20,48,211
Total ...	19	...	19	80	629,324	827	630,151	25,99,373
3. Til or jinjili—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34	170
Calcutta ...	2	...	2	8	40,206	216	40,422	2,02,110
Total ...	2	...	2	8	40,240	216	40,456	2,02,280
4. Poppy—								
Calcutta ...	214	21	235	1,263	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts—	...	3	3	10	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—								
Calcutta ...	5	...	5	19	1,276	...	1,276	4,306
7. Others—								
Calcutta ...	23	...	23	66	...	210	210	630
Total Oil-seeds ...	358	24	382	1,856	670,840	22,746	693,586	29,03,307
Opium—								
Calcutta ...	1,342	81	1,423	4,26,900	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—								
Bengal ...	36	37	73	830	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	4,289	2,328	6,617	75,268	7	16	23	262
Total ...	4,325	2,365	6,690	76,098	7	16	23	262
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
Bengal ...	1,252	18	1,270	41,116	...	8	8	280
Calcutta ...	14,404	2,472	16,876	5,46,360	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,656	2,490	18,146	5,87,476	...	8	8	280
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
Bengal ...	893	185	1,078	12,397	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	236	369	605	6,057	...	49	49	563
Total ...	1,129	554	1,683	19,354	...	49	49	563
3. Others—								
Bengal ...	22,186	57	22,243	2,11,308	...	519	519	1,557
Calcutta ...	121,639	22,795	144,434	13,72,123	5,582	3,518	9,100	27,300
Total ...	143,825	22,852	166,677	15,83,431	5,582	4,037	9,619	28,857
Total Provisions...	160,610	25,896	186,506	21,90,261	5,582	4,084	9,666	29,700
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—								
Bengal ...	150	...	150	4,819	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5,384	1,520	6,904	2,21,791	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,534	1,520	7,054	2,26,610	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks—								
Calcutta ...	1,034	...	1,034	13,700	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897 —continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Railway plant and rolling stock—*contd.*—								
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates—								
Bengal ...	2,150	...	2,150	6,450	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	88,854	4,645	93,499	2,80,497	...	...	...	...
Total ...	91,004	4,645	95,649	2,86,947	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron—								
Bengal ...	58,145	...	58,145	1,45,362	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	31,481	992	32,473	81,182	...	...	...	...
Total ...	89,626	992	90,618	2,26,544	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts—								
Bengal ...	6,934	...	6,934	43,337	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	38,024	8,944	46,968	2,93,550	...	...	...	...
Total ...	44,958	8,944	53,902	3,36,887	...	...	...	...
Total Railway plant and rolling stock ...	232,156	16,101	248,257	10,90,688	...	...	...	...
Salt—								
Bengal ...	350	...	350	1,225	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	327,320	98,671	425,991	14,90,968	...	...	...	...
Total ...	327,670	98,671	426,341	14,92,193	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre—								
Calcutta ...	78	235	313	2,269	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—								
Bengal ...	15	...	15	82	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,211	206	1,417	7,793	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,226	206	1,432	7,876	...	...	...	...
Total Salpetre, etc.	1,304	441	1,745	8,145	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	340
Calcutta ...	4	...	4	2,036	93	...	93	15,810
Total ...	4	...	4	2,036	95	...	95	16,150
Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	8	...	8	7,792	12	4	16	8,384
Calcutta ...	7	...	7	6,818	865	...	865	4,53,260
Total ...	15	...	15	14,610	877	4	881	4,61,644
Total Silk ...	19	...	19	16,646	972	4	976	4,77,794

[81] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts—								
Bengal ...	1,032	3	1,035	6,857	35	106	141	1,339
Calcutta ...	4,765	2,395	7,160	47,435	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,797	2,398	8,195	54,292	35	106	141	1,339
2. Pepper—								
Bengal ...	3	4	7	88	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	2,898	528	3,426	42,825	4	...	4	50
Total ...	2,901	532	3,433	42,913	4	...	4	50
3. Ginger—								
Calcutta ...	15	2	17	64	...	26	26	130
4. Chillies—								
Bengal ...	1,192	2	1,194	7,462	14	...	14	114
Calcutta ...	1,477	1,937	3,414	21,337	13	...	13	106
Total ...	2,669	1,939	4,608	28,799	27	...	27	220
5. Cardamoms ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	142	28	170	2,125	...	52	52	104
Calcutta ...	7,082	1,255	8,337	1,04,212	498	1,681	2,179	4,358
Total ...	7,224	1,283	8,507	1,06,337	498	1,733	2,231	4,462
Total Spices ...	18,606	6,154	24,760	2,32,405	564	1,865	2,429	6,201
Stone and lime—								
Bengal ...	790	13	803	1,104	4	2,196	2,200	687
Calcutta ...	7,522	2,014	9,536	13,112	...	164,613	164,613	51,441
Total ...	8,312	2,027	10,339	14,216	4	166,809	166,813	52,128
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—								
Bengal ...	7,713	6	7,719	75,260	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	31,590	4,313	35,903	3,50,054	...	...	...	...
Total ...	39,303	4,319	43,622	4,25,314	...	...	...	...
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce—								
Bengal ...	9,809	281	10,090	41,621	6	...	6	36
Calcutta ...	8,191	5,734	13,925	57,441	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,000	6,015	24,015	99,062	6	...	6	36
Total Sugar ...	57,303	10,334	67,637	5,24,376	6	...	6	36
Tea—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	9	...	9	333	69	139	208	8,060
Calcutta ...	14	2	16	592	669,623	477,831	1,147,454	4,44,63,842
Total ...	23	2	25	925	669,692	477,970	1,147,662	4,44,71,902
Total Tea ...	23	2	25	925	669,692	477,970	1,147,562	4,44,71,902

[81] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1897 —continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
Bengal ...	15,203	137	15,340	99,710	149	...	149	1,508
Calcutta ...	7,923	419	8,342	54,223	3	...	3	31
Total ...	23,126	556	23,682	1,53,933	152	...	152	1,539
2. Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars—								
Calcutta ...	44	13	57	2,622	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts—								
Bengal ...	...	9	9	270	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	312	14	326	9,780	...	...	...	...
Total ...	312	23	335	10,050	...	...	...	...
Total Tobacco ...	23,482	592	24,074	1,66,605	152	...	152	1,539
Wool, raw—								
Bengal ...	...	6	6	95	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	2	3	5	79	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	9	11	174	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1. Piece-goods (European)—								
Calcutta ...	...	4	4	1,137	...	...	...	...
2. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	175	58	233	35,066	4	...	4	602
Calcutta ...	1,341	676	2,017	3,03,558	11	14	25	3,762
Total ...	1,516	734	2,250	3,38,624	15	14	29	4,364
3. Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool ...	1,518	747	2,265	3,39,935	15	14	29	4,364
All other articles of merchandise—								
Bengal ...	13,039	5,784	18,823	65,880	11,014	1,891	12,905	45,167
Calcutta ...	166,172	95,750	261,922	9 16,727	23,701	13,040	36,741	1,28,594
Total ...	179,211	101,534	280,745	9,82,607	34,715	14,931	49,646	1,73,761
	Troy.	Troy.	Troy.		Troy.	Troy.	Troy.	
Treasure—								
1. Gold coin and bullion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees).								
Bengal ..	601,875	...	601,875	16,05,000	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	197,545	194,960	392,505	10,46,679	...	...	...	...
Total ...	799,420	194,960	994,380	26,51,680	...	...	...	...
3. Silver bullion (*viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than the current coin of the Government of India)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	799,420	194,960	994,380	26,51,680	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—concluded.

Article, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Animals—	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle—								
Calcutta ...	20	...	20	532	...	...	...	...
2. Sheep and goats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—								
Calcutta ...	1	...	1	153	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Animals ...	21	...	21	685	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Provincial total—								
Bengal ...	583,436	22,794	606,230	28,43,863	1,500,053	5,675	1,505,728	13,72,522
Calcutta ...	2,337,079	863,118	3,200,197	3,01,96,840	2,025,659	698,459	2,724,118	4,92,02,270
Total ...	2,920,515	885,912	3,806,427	3,30,40,703	3,525,712	704,134	4,229,846	5,05,74,822

[82]

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cotton—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	4	4	59	...	...	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	...	15	15	559	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2	68	70	4,025	...	2	2	77
Central Provinces ...	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	...
	2	85	87	4,684	...	2	2	77
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	...	30	30	1,117	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	115	117	5,801	...	2	2	77

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Drugs and chemicals—								
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*b*) Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	3	6	9	162	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	7	10	172	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
3. Rice not in the husk—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	4	4	18	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	127	...	127	429	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	6	6	19	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*b*) Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	117
Leather, manufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2	150	152	20,064	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	10	10	1,602	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	18	18	1,440	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	179	181	23,106	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
1. Beer—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3	...	3	105	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Liquors—*contd.*—								
3. Wines—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	3	4	7	551	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	61
Total ...	3	4	7	551	...	1	1	61
Metals—								
4. Brass, wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	9	9	315	...	...	...	...
5. Iron—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	63	63	362	...	...	...	...
Oils—								
4. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	9	10	19	247	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	11	117	128	3,488	...	...	...	...
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	1	1	16	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	4	4	56	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	5	5	72	...	...	...	...
3. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	13	13	182	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	12	12	89	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	25	25	271	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

41.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1897*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Sugar—								
2. Unrefined, etc.—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	173	...	173	778	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	4	4	13	...	...	...	...
Total ...	173	4	177	791	...	...	...	...
Tea—								
2. Indian—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	77
Central Provinces ...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	77
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	154
Tobacco—								
(1) Unmanufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	...	1	1	13	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	306	306	3,238	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	307	307	3,251	...	...	...	...
(2) Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	2	4	6	371	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3	...	3	270	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	4	9	641	...	...	...	...
(b) Other sorts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	13	26	39	390	...	...	...	...
Wool, raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	...	2	2	36	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the River-borne Trade between the two Valleys of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Wool, manufactured—								
2. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	...	9	9	640	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1	42	43	3,096	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	51	52	3,736	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	4	...	4	14	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	3	33	36	126	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6	259	265	927	...	86	86	301
Punjab ...	...	9	9	31	...	2	2	7
Central Provinces.	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	3
Total ...	13	302	315	1,101	...	89	89	311
Provincial total—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	6	5	11	398	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	9	67	76	2,038	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh) ...	350	775	1,125	2,14,836	...	97	97	633
Punjab ...	...	345	345	4,029	...	2	2	7
Central Provinces.	...	21	21	1,543	...	3	3	80
Total ...	365	1,213	1,578	2,23,844	...	102	102	720
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	...	30	30	1,117	...	...	...	...
Total ...	365	1,243	1,608	2,24,961	...	102	102	720

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by rail between the different blocks of Assam and the different other provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1897.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caoutchouc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber—	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	19	19	38	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	51	51	102	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	70	70	140	...	...	...	...

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—								
Bengal ...	22,082	...	22,082	11,041	...	710,854	710,854	2,41,690
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,098,355	1,098,355	3,73,441
Total ...	22,082	...	22,082	11,041	...	1,809,209	1,809,209	6,15,131
Canes and rattans—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	16,680	10,561	27,241	91,988
Caoutchouc ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	31,287,000	31,287,600	1,17,326
Cocoanuts—								
Bengal ..	997,266	1,229,844	2,227,110	83,51,625	1,000	...	1,000	37
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes—								
Bengal ..	5,555	19,036	24,591	92,216	...	11,655	11,655	34,965
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats—								
Bengal ...	356	...	356	2,848	4	136,437	136,441	6,82,205
Calcutta .	...	3	3	24	...	...	...	...
Total ..	356	3	359	2,872	4	136,437	136,441	6,82,205
Fish, raw—								
Bengal ..	...	...	...	...	4,109	4,690	8,799	43,995
Fish, dry—								
Bengal ..	2,566	...	2,566	16,679	398	67,934	68,332	4,44,158
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds—								
Bengal ...	...	280	280	140	...	...	...	...
Tea-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoons—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	1,470
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Timber—								
Bengal ...	...	2,815	2,815	5,630	358,355	1,006	359,361	10,78,083
Bamboos—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	3,127	4,297,600	4,300,727	2,09,668

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal* (*excluding Calcutta*) *and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—								
Bengal ...	790	4	794	397	...	558	558	190
Calcutta ...	1,416	240	1,656	828	...	159,632	158,632	53,935
Total ...	2,206	244	2,450	1,225	...	150,190	159,190	54.125
Canes and rattans—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	922	3	925	3,122
Caoutchouc—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	3.679	96	3,775	2,83,125
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,034,580	1,034.580	3,880
Cocoanuts—								
Bengal ...	50,455	...	50,455	1,89,002	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	266	266	10	...	...	...	...
Total ...	50,455	266	50.721	1,89,012	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes—								
Bengal ...	7,015	...	7,015	26,306	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	90	51	141	529	4,304	767	5,071	15,213
Total ...	7,105	51	7,156	26,835	4,304	767	5,071	15,213
Ivory—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	46	1	47	18,800
Mats—								
Bengal ...	50	...	50	400	...	47	47	235
Calcutta ...	370	8	378	3,024	...	169	169	845
Total ...	420	8	428	3,424	...	216	216	1,080
Fish, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry—								
Bengal ...	60	...	60	390	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1 591	...	1,591	10,341	...	221	221	1,436
Total ...	1,651	...	1,651	10,731	...	221	221	1,436
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seeds—								
Bengal ...	26	...	26	2,184	124	1,001	1,125	1,12,500
Calcutta ...	127	...	127	10,668	8,215	4,686	12,901	12,90,100
Total ...	153	...	153	12,852	8,339	5,687	14,026	14,02,600
Cocoons—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	210
Wax—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	736	79	815	32,600

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by steamer between the two Valleys of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Timber—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	16,551	146	16,697	50,091
Calcutta ...	9,573	4,306	13,879	27,758	65	428	493	1,479
Total ...	9,573	4,306	13,879	27,758	16,616	574	17,190	51,570
Bamboos—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	27,220	27,220	1,328

[84]

6.—*List of value-rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the* 31*st March* 1897, *as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight.*

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Coal and coke	*Nil*	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	0 8
Cotton, raw	3·0	...	...	14 10	14 14	...	...	5 9
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)	5·5	...	...	56 0	...	...	...	...
2. Ditto (Indian)	4·0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	25 0
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
(*a*) In bales and bundles	3·5	...	...	50 6	...	...	...	73 1
(*b*) In boxes ...	18·0	...	...	95 12	...	...	...	
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
(*a*) In bales and bundles	3·5	...	36 13	54 8	30 0	...	40 0	38 8
(*b*) In boxes ...	15·0	...	37 12	105 0	85 0	...	60 0	
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium	5·0	...	...	13 8	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	5·0	...	...	80 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others	4·0	...	18 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	25 0
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo	18·0	...	...	215 0	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams	1·2	...	...	2 6	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch	2·0	...	...	16 10	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric	1·0	...	...	4 6	...	...	...	4 8
5. Alizarine dyes ...	...	...	...	35 8	...	...	...	...
6. Aniline dyes ...	25·0	...	...	142 8	...	...	...	...
7. Others	2·0	...	...	18 4	...	...	...	15 0

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of value-rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1897, as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—continued.

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat	1·0	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	2 8
2. Rice in the husk ...		...	...	2 8	...	...	...	2 9
3. Rice not in the husk ...		...	...	4 6	4 8	...	...	4 0
4. Jowar and bajra ...		...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse ...		...	...	3 6	3 6	...	...	4 12
6. Others		...	...	1 12	3 2	...	...	2 8
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	32 0	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	18 8	...	...	...	19 8
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	38 6	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	19 0
Horns	1·0	...	...	11 10	...	...	...	14 0
Hemp and other fibres ...	*Nil*	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	9 2
Jute—								
1. Raw	*Nil*	...	...	4 6	...	...	...	4 5
2. Gunny bags and cloths ...		...	...	10 4	...	...	...	10 4
Lac—								
1. Stick	2·0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	10 2
2. Shell	19·0	...	...	41 2	...	...	...	...
Leather, manufactured ...	14·5	...	...	220 0	132 0	160 4	80 0	220 0
Liquors—								
1. Beer	20·0	...	...	12 14	35 0	...	...	12 14
2. Spirits		...	...	84 8	...	...	...	84 8
3. Wines		...	78 12	61 8	70 0	...	...	61 8
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	1·0	...	...	32 14	...	...	...	...
2. Brass		...	...	34 0	...	...	...	35 0
3. Copper, wrought ...		...	...	38 8	...	...	...	38 8
4. Brass		...	...	44 0	35 0	...	...	45 0
5. Iron	*Nil*	...	...	5 0	5 12	...	...	5 0*
Iron and steel—								
(*a*) Cast ...	...	...	...	2 4	...	...	...†	2 4
(*b*) Unwrought ...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	...†	6 4
(*c*) Wrought ...	...	...	...	5 6	...	...	...†	5 6
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel.	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...†	6 0
(*e*) Others	1·0	...	...	11 4	...	...	...	50 0
Oils—								
1. Kerosine	17·0	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	4 4
2. Castor		...	...	13 0	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut		...	...	14 12	...	...	...	...
4. Others		...	...	11 8	13 0	...	...	6 0
Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed	1·5	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	4 8
2. Rape and mustard ...		...	...	4 4	...	...	...	4 2
3. Til and jinjili ...		...	...	4 2	...	...	...	5 0
4. Poppy		...	...	5 6	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts		...	...	5 4	...	...	...	...
6. Castor		...	...	3 12	...	...	...	3 6
7. Others		...	...	2 14	...	...	...	3 0
Opium	25 5	...	...	300 0	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ...	20·0	...	...	11 6	...	...	...	11 6
Provisions—								
1. Ghi	18·0	...	...	32 6	27 4	...	...	35 0
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	4·0	...	...	11 8	16 0	14 0	...	11 8
3. Others	2·0	...	...	9 8	14 0	7 7	...	3 0

* For the first two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st April to 30th September 1896, no details available.

† For the last two quarters of 1896-97, from 1st October 1896 to 31st March 1897.

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of value rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1897, as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—concluded.

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders.	Nil	...	...	32 2	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks		...	...	13 4	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates.		...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.		...	...	2 8	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts ...		...	...	6 4	...	...	...	6 4
Salt	1·0	...	...	3 8	...	...	...	3 8
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre	1·0	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances ...		...	...	5 8	...	...	...	3 8
Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign	4·5	...	...	629 0	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	509 0	...	...	...	170 0
Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign	11·0	...	...	963 0	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	974 0	...	...	...	524 0
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	1·0	...	...	6 10	...	...	...	9 8
2. Pepper	2·5	...	...	12 8	...	...	...	12 8
3. Ginger	2·0	...	...	3 12	...	...	...	5 0
4. Chillies	2·5	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	8 2
5. Cardamoms	10·0	...	...	143 0	...	...	...	...
6. Others	2·5	...	...	12 8	...	...	...	2
Stone and lime ...	Nil	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	4 5
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy.	1·0	...	...	9 12	...	...	...	9 12
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce.	1·5	...	...	4 2	4 8	3 5	...	6 0
Tea—								
1. Foreign	23·5	...	...	42 8	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	37 0	...	...	...	38 12
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured ...	1·0	12 10	...	6 8	...	7 5	...	10 2
2. Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars ...	55·0	61 14	...	46 0	90 0	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts ...	20·0	...	...	30 0	10 0	...	...	30 0
Wool, raw	5·3	...	...	15 14	17 14	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1. Piece-goods (European) ...	18·0	...	...	284 4	...	...	...	...
2. Ditto (Indian) ...	6·0	...	71 2	150 8	72 0	...	...	150 8
3. Shawls	20·0	...	...	1,000 0	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise.	2·0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
Treasure—				Per ounce. Rs. a. p.				Per ounce. Rs. a. p.
1. Gold coin and bullion ...		...	...	70 8 0	...	...	...	74 8 0
2. Silver coin (Government rupees).		...	...	2 10 8	...	...	...	2 11 0
3 Silver bullion, *viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India.	12·0	...	...	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 8 0
Animals—				Each.				Each.
1. Horned cattle ...	Nil	...	...	26 10 0	...	...	...	25 0 0
2. Sheep and goats ...		...	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0
3. Horses, ponies, and mules		...	...	153 0 0	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds ...		...	...	4 4 0	...	...	...	8 0 0

[85] I.—TRADE.

7.—*List of value-rates of articles of provincial interest for the year ending the 31st March 1897.*

Articles.	Denomination.	Imports from Bengal.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Lime	Per 100 mds.	50 0	34 0
Canes and rattans...	Per md.	...	3 6
Caoutchouc	„	62 0	75 0
Oranges	Per 100	...	0 6
Cocoanuts	„	3 12	3 12
Potatoes	Per md.	3 12	3 0
Ivory	„	...	400 0
Mat	„	8 0	5 0
Fish, raw	„	...	5 0
Fish, dry	„	6 8	6 8
Birds	Each	0 8	0 8
Tea-seed	Per md.	84 0	100 0
Cocoons	„	...	70 0
Wax	„	52 12	40 0
Timber	Per log	2 0	3 0
Bamboos	Per 1,000	...	48 12

[86]

8.—*Statement showing the road traffic between Assam and Bengal registered at Sidli and Lakhipur in the Goalpara district during the year* 1896-97.

	Import.				Export.			
	Into Goalpara through Sidli.		Into Goalpara through Lakhipur.		From Goalpara through Sidli.		From Goalpara through Lakhipur.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Animals, living, for sale—								
1. Horned cattle ...	252	6,300	2,764	69,100	9	225	14	350
2. Sheep and goats ...	...	...	4,025	16,100	30	120	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules.	...	...	343	1,37,200	...	...	3	1,200
4. Elephants	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99,000
Total	...	6,300	...	2,22,400	...	345	...	1,00,550

[87] K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1.—*Coinage.*

[Blank, there being no mint in this Province.]

[88] 2.—*Paper Currency.*

[Blank, there being no separate Currency Circle of Assam.]

CHARITABLE

1.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1896.*

No.	Name of dispensary.	Income.																	
		A.	B.								C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
			Government.								From local or other funds.				Subscriptions					
		Cash balance on 1st January 1896.	As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, etc.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar ...	...	1,864 15 0	...	10 0 8	350 0 0	9 0 5	...	...	2,274 0 1	2,400 0 0	600 0 0	102 11 6	571 10 0	269 0 0	190 10 0	233 13 0	4 12 0	11 4 0	6,657 12 7
2	Hailakandi ...	5 0 0	...	...	19 2 0	150 0 0	...	...	...	169 2 0	360 0 0	720 0 0	31 7 0	395 12 11	89 0 0	68 0 0	32 8 0	0 9 0	1 1 0	1,873 7 11
3	Katigora ...	...	...	...	8 12 6	100 0 0	...	...	...	108 12 6	480 0 0	...	5 11 0	259 2 0	...	110 4 0	38 7 0	0 4 0	...	1,002 8 6
4	Haflang (Gunjong)	...	...	120 0 0	20 12 6	268 11 0	...	...	210 9 9	620 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620 1 3
5	Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	21 0 4	...	...	...	...	21 0 4	864 0 0	...	16 8 9	203 11 0	5 0 0	61 6 0	...	1 7 0	...	1,173 1 1
6	Sylhet ...	38 4 3	945 0 0	...	21 12 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	1,386 12 9	1,260 0 0	600 0 0	10 1 6	1,625 0 0	346 0 0	1,604 8 6	11 4 0	7 5 0	915 8 0	7,804 12 0
7	Sylhet (Municipal)...	89 5 11	...	...	27 15 10	220 0 0	...	...	...	247 15 10	...	592 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	...	931 9 3
8	Balaganj ...	28 2 4	829 0 0	...	14 2 11	160 0 0	...	...	...	1,003 2 11	360 0 0	...	11 6 0	207 0 0	...	98 10 0	...	53 7 6	37 10 11	1,799 7 8
9	Fenchuganj ...	9 9 3	487 8 0	...	9 12 7	200 0 0	...	...	...	697 4 9	460 0 0	...	25 14 0	1,008 9 0	85 0 0	15 4 0	...	9 13 6	...	2,311 6 4
10	Jaintiapur ...	16 6 0	510 6 8	...	6 8 3	170 0 0	...	...	...	686 14 11	360 0 0	...	4 3 3	462 8 0	...	35 13 0	...	6 10 6	8 2 0	1,580 9 8
11	Kanairghat ...	17 0 1	...	...	4 9 9	190 0 0	...	...	237 2 7	431 12 4	566 0 0	...	8 0 0	577 15 0	...	34 6 0	...	10 10 0	4 0 0	1,649 11 5
12	Gwalnghat ...	53 6 0	...	...	2 12 10	160 0 0	...	...	...	162 12 10	556 0 0	...	8 2 9	558 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,338 10 7
13	Digli ...	24 13 1	...	...	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	6 12 0	806 0 0	...	11 7 6	593 4 0	...	47 0 0	...	10 8 0	1 8 0	1,502 4 6
14	Sunamganj ...	1 7 6	...	...	16 14 7	140 0 0	...	...	...	156 14 7	525 0 0	...	1 8 6	225 0 0	...	255 0 0	...	26 15 6	43 4 2	1,335 2 3
15	Chhatak ...	1 9 9	525 0 0	...	12 6 3	100 0 0	...	...	...	637 6 3	350 0 0	...	11 6 3	270 0 0	72 0 0	77 12 0	...	5 4 0	...	1,435 6 3
16	Jagannathpur ...	61 4 8	525 0 0	...	9 3 1	150 0 0	...	...	...	684 3 1	350 0 0	...	7 8 3	270 0 0	...	44 8 0	...	13 6 6	...	1,439 14 6
17	Laur (Mullapara) ...	22 4 11	...	...	11 10 5	...	...	...	...	11 10 5	700 0 0	...	6 6 0	786 0 0	...	...	...	30 5 6	...	1,536 10 10
18	Dirai ...	4 13 0	...	...	20 7 8	...	...	...	...	20 7 8	700 0 0	...	8 11 3	644 0 0	...	25 8 0	...	3 2 0	1 2 9	1,407 12 8

29	Madhyanagar	...	3 15 9	...	...	7 7 9	...	...	...	...	7 7 9	700 0 0	...	5 13 0	355 0 0	...	77 10 0	...	8 1 0	1 8 0	1,154 7 6
30	Bholaganj	...	...	395 0 0	120 0 0	13 0 3	35 12 0	...	...	257 10 9	831 7 0	54 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886 4 0
31	Habiganj	...	23 2 0	...	...	26 11 9	322 0 7	...	...	...	348 12 4	780 0 0	60 0 0	4 8 6	405 0 0	...	151 4 0	...	9 3 0	60 5 6	1,842 3 4
32	Baniyachong	...	21 6 3	238 12 0	...	12 2 8	187 3 9	...	...	...	438 2 5	300 0 0	...	19 15 6	317 0 0	...	92 0 0	...	4 10 0	...	1,193 2 2
33	Muchikandi	...	38 12 8	...	...	19 4 6	...	...	...	...	19 4 6	716 0 0	...	11 10 9	530 0 0	...	72 12 0	...	0 6 0	10 5 9	1,399 3 8
34	Nabiganj	...	13 11 10	...	...	6 12 2	...	...	...	...	6 12 2	682 0 0	...	6 13 3	483 8 0	...	19 0 0	...	4 5 0	...	1,216 2 3
35	Jaisuka	...	77 5 6	...	...	18 14 6	...	...	...	...	18 14 6	742 0 0	...	...	454 0 0	...	83 10 0	...	...	...	2,375 14 0
36	Madhabpur	...	8 11 6	...	...	10 7 1	...	...	...	...	10 7 1	702 0 0	...	8 2 0	484 0 0	...	31 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	1,245 4 7
37	Maulvi Bazar	...	3 7 0	...	...	25 9 6	260 0 0	9 2 0	...	...	294 11 6	480 0 0	...	16 14 6	613 0 0	35 0 0	236 8 0	145 11 9	29 12 9	101 12 9	1,956 14 3
38	Panchgaon	...	27 8 3	...	...	14 7 3	260 0 0	...	...	...	274 7 3	650 0 0	...	29 8 0	1,106 0 0	...	102 14 0	...	4 9 9	9 7 9	2,204 7 6
39	Rabir Bazar	...	8 3 0	375 0 0	...	16 4 1	210 0 0	...	...	...	601 4 1	350 0 0	...	5 10 6	376 0 0	...	214 2 0	...	2 2 0	4 4 0	1,561 9 7
40	Matiganj	...	9 10 6	...	...	12 12 8	120 0 0	...	...	...	152 12 8	650 0 0	...	40 10 3	714 5 3	...	76 1 0	...	2 4 0	...	1,625 11 8
41	Kamalganj	...	45 14 0	...	...	12 5 0	...	...	...	...	12 5 0	884 0 0	...	18 10 3	910 14 9	...	59 6 0	...	1 4 0	...	1,932 6 0
42	Manumukh	...	0 6 0	...	...	11 0 0	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	884 0 0	...	34 11 0	811 0 0	55 0 0	20 4 0	...	2 12 0	...	1,819 1 0
43	Indesvar	...	12 8 0	...	...	9 0 3	...	...	...	...	9 0 3	1,076 0 0	...	5 9 9	657 15 0	...	98 4 0	...	3 0 0	...	1,862 5 0
44	Karimganj	...	38 4 9	...	...	13 14 9	190 0 0	...	...	...	203 14 9	1,520 0 0	...	11 14 0	1,523 0 0	88 0 0	1,022 14 0	...	36 4 0	4 1 9	4,448 5 3
45	Atgram	...	16 2 10	...	...	10 10 3	...	...	...	...	10 10 3	920 0 0	...	2 7 6	374 8 0	...	51 4 0	...	3 2 6	...	1,378 3 1
46	Bhanga	...	328 9 8	457 3 9	...	9 10 2	220 0 0	...	...	...	686 13 11	250 0 0	...	1 8 9	365 0 0	...	116 0 0	...	20 9 6	...	1,768 9 10
47	Biyani Bazar	...	3 1 0	525 0 0	...	19 8 4	170 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	744 8 4	300 0 0	...	3 6 3	457 0 0	...	187 4 0	...	120 0 0	...	1,815 3 7
48	Patharkandi	...	...	...	...	18 12 5	120 0 0	...	...	...	138 12 5	794 0 0	...	4 15 0	583 3 0	...	24 12 0	...	...	...	1,545 10 5
49	Charkhai	...	15 11 7	...	...	9 0 8	150 0 0	...	...	...	159 0 8	460 0 0	...	3 0 3	442 0 0	...	27 0 0	...	4 2 0	4 8 9	1,115 7 3
50	Nilam's Bazar	...	271 6 9	...	...	15 14 3	...	...	...	...	15 14 3	770 0 0	...	...	...	...	31 0 0	...	4 4 0	1 5 0	1,093 14 0
51	Barlika	...	397 15 9	...	...	10 12 6	...	...	...	...	10 12 6	675 10 2	...	...	121 0 0	27 0 0	34 4 0	...	2 14 0	0 6 0	1,369 14 5
52	Ratabari	...	358 7 0	...	...	16 4 9	...	...	...	...	16 4 9	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	...	676 9 9
53	Dhubri	...	49 0 1	1,003 5 8	...	44 4 0	380 0 0	...	...	...	1,427 9 8	2,400 0 0	360 0 0	84 10 6	2,612 0 0	292 0 0	204 10 0	23 13 0	140 5 0	148 10 3	7,733 10 6
54	Gauripur	...	26 12 2	371 15 7	...	7 14 9	...	...	...	...	379 14 4	...	...	14 13 0	205 8 0	...	1,552 0 0	...	...	...	2,178 15 6
55	Rupsi	...	26 5 6	337 11 8	...	4 10 6	...	...	...	...	342 6 2	...	...	1 14 0	28 7 9	...	360 0 0	...	...	...	759 0 11
56	Bagribari	...	19 15 0	375 0 0	...	5 3 1	...	...	...	...	380 3 1	...	...	11 9 0	245 0 0	...	360 0 0	...	...	...	1,016 11 1
57	Mankerchar	...	13 6 6	525 0 0	...	9 10 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	734 10 6	360 0 0	...	31 10 3	588 8 0	...	194 8 0	...	0 4 0	2 0 0	1,924 14 9
58	Bijni	...	...	250 0 0	...	16 4 6	...	...	...	...	266 4 6	720 0 0	...	0 1 6	507 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,493 6 0
59	Goalpara	...	19 13 4	...	...	17 10 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	267 10 0	1,540 0 0	180 0 0	30 12 3	1,500 0 0	26 0 0	458 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	4,027 3 7
60	Lakhipur	...	26 5 0	525 0 0	...	5 13 1	...	...	...	...	530 13 1	...	...	8 9 3	207 4 0	...	244 8 0	...	...	...	1,017 7 4
61	Krishnai	...	16 6 8	525 0 0	...	9 6 5	...	...	...	...	534 6 5	...	...	27 13 6	1,332 0 0	...	830 0 0	...	...	0 10 0	2,741 8 1
62	Darrangiri	...	33 4 9	300 0 0	...	8 15 2	140 0 0	...	...	...	448 15 2	360 0 0	...	16 5 9	399 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,247 13 8
63	Gauhati	...	62 8 0	945 0 0	...	28 0 10	280 0 0	31 11 5	...	...	1,284 12 8	2,998 12 7	900 0 0	26 4 6	3,094 0 0	507 8 0	210 4 0	534 14 0	83 7 6	2 7 9	9,795 14 7
64	Nalbari	...	1 10 2	...	...	7 8 4	...	...	...	...	7 8 4	871 0 0	...	5 1 9	310 0 0	...	24 6 0	...	...	...	2,219 10 3

1.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1896—continued.

No.	Name of dispensary.	Income. A.	B. Government. As salaries.							C. From local or other funds.		D.	E.	F. Subscriptions		G.	H.	I.	J.
		Cash balance on 1st January 1896.	Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, etc.).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
55	Chhaygaon ...	0 12 2	...	...	9 8 9	...	...	...	...	9 8 9	1,171 0 0	...	7 8 3	237 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,426 5 7
56	Palasbari ...	0 3 0	...	...	11 3 3	...	...	...	...	11 3 3	871 0 0	...	6 3 0	235 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,113 9 3
57	Hajo ...	17 8 6	...	...	8 11 4	...	...	...	...	8 11 4	931 0 0	...	10 3 0	282 0 0	...	3 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	1,853 14 10
58	Kangiya ...	19 5 5	...	...	12 8 6	...	...	...	...	12 8 6	871 0 0	...	11 6 0	211 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,625 10 11
59	Sonapur ...	0 10 1	...	...	12 2 6	...	...	...	...	12 2 6	946 0 0	...	6 1 0	233 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,197 13 7
60	Barpeta ...	41 5 6	...	...	25 2 8	160 0 0	...	...	...	185 2 8	450 0 0	300 0 0	56 3 3	902 8 0	...	112 12 0	...	7 8 0	9 0 0	2,664 7 5
61	Bojali ...	4 5 6	...	...	3 7 0	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	700 0 0	...	7 0 9	418 8 0	...	13 13 9	...	...	...	1,147 3 6
62	Roha ...	0 12 2	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	600 0 0	...	9 7 0	483 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	1,102 8 2
63	Tezpur ...	25 0 10	629 13 8	...	17 13 4	440 0 0	...	...	...	1,087 11 0	1,500 0 0	480 0 0	62 9 6	1,369 8 0	1,067 0 0	313 2 0	721 12 3	95 13 1	18 14 9	6,725 7 5
64	Sutia ...	10 5 6	...	...	10 15 6	...	...	...	...	10 15 6	1,000 0 0	...	22 10 9	723 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,766 15 9
65	Mangaldai ...	50 10 3	...	...	23 4 7	220 0 0	...	...	...	243 4 7	600 0 0	30 0 0	17 8 3	585 0 0	108 0 0	279 7 0	26 9 0	...	9 8 0	1,949 13 1
66	Sipajhar ...	...	375 0 0	...	22 15 4	200 0 0	...	...	...	597 15 4	1,000 0 0	...	4 14 6	850 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	2,455 13 10
67	Jaljali ...	1 5 9	404 12 0	...	22 4 10	200 0 0	...	...	...	627 0 10	700 0 0	...	6 6 6	748 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	2,082 4 8
68	Newgong ...	27 5 7	645 0 0	...	11 0 0	440 0 0	...	...	...	1,096 0 0	2,664 0 0	240 0 0	22 0 9	278 15 3	691 0 0	189 8 0	127 4 0	5 12 0	102 4 6	5,434 2 1
69	Roha ...	9 9 0	300 0 0	...	11 4 5	200 0 0	...	...	...	511 4 5	420 0 0	...	17 14 9	...	...	117 8 0	...	...	3 12 0	1,080 0 2
70	Silghat ...	15 9 9	375 0 0	...	11 7 3	140 0 0	...	...	...	526 7 3	240 0 0	...	16 8 6	...	138 0 0	38 4 0	...	...	...	974 13 6
71	Puranigudam ...	20 4 7	305 0 0	...	14 15 3	250 0 0	...	...	...	369 15 3	1,200 0 0	...	16 3 3	...	...	21 2 0	...	...	1 3 0	1,632 12 1
72	Kampur ...	7 4 10	343 12 0	...	6 11 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	600 7 9	420 0 0	...	18 2 3	...	...	4 4 0	...	2 12 0	...	1,052 13 10
73	Nowgong ...	4 9 8	490 0 0	...	11 15 6	250 0 0	...	...	...	751 15 6	420 0 0	...	17 1 9	...	...	22 14 0	...	...	0 2 0	1,210 10 11

74	Telahi	...	25 0 0	375 0 0	...	11 6 10	250 0 0	...	...	...	636 6 10	420 0 0	...	13 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,094 13 1
75	Jaluguti	...	14 15 6	300 0 0	...	6 3 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	556 3 0	420 0 0	...	7 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	998 12 3
76	Nokhla	...	24 5 1	495 0 0	...	12 8 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	757 8 9	420 0 0	...	9 8 3	...	...	244 8 0	...	...	...	1,935 14 1
77	Pathori	...	13 2 4	435 0 0	...	14 8 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	699 8 9	420 0 0	...	1 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	1,246 13 4
78	Dimu	...	0 1 11	495 0 0	...	15 5 0	250 0 0	...	...	...	760 5 0	420 0 0	...	15 7 0	...	...	31 4 0	...	2 15 6	2 12 6	1,231 13 11
79	Jagi	...	24 9 0	420 0 0	...	9 14 3	250 0 0	...	...	...	679 14 3	420 0 0	...	15 4 9	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	1,147 12 0
80	Borjoha	...	25 6 11	454 2 7	...	18 4 6	250 0 0	...	...	...	722 7 1	420 0 0	...	15 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183 30 9
81	Dhing	...	19 1 9	512 8 0	...	19 3 9	250 0 0	...	...	...	781 11 9	600 8 1	...	12 15 3	...	...	11 0 0	...	1 10 0	...	1,316 84 10
82	Patoni	...	10 3 10	375 0 0	...	11 6 3	250 0 0	...	...	...	636 6 3	420 0 0	...	8 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1,074 12 7*
83	Doboka	...	....	259 5 8	...	15 14 11	250 0 0	...	...	...	525 4 7	600 0 0	...	0 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	107 8 0	1,323 5 7
84	Sibsagar	...	35 5 3	848 14 8	...	20 9 11	210 0 0	12 7 3	...	...	1,091 15 10	1,320 0 0	300 0 0	11 8 3	1,707 0 0	96 0 0	212 12 0	139 6 0	23 5 6	16 0 0	4,932 4 10
85	Jorhat	...	9 5 10	...	...	22 3 4	90 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	117 11 4	1,220 0 0	180 0 0	27 1 8	591 0 0	318 0 0	420 10 0	9 4 0	3 1 3	49 7 0	2,036 9 1
86	Titabar	...	142 12 9	...	...	11 14 0	...	...	...	...	366 14 0	699 2 0	...	4 15 3	954 0 3	12 0 0	57 9 3	...	0 9 0	0 4 0	2,238 2 6
87	Golaghat	...	46 15 1	...	...	22 1 4	150 0 0	...	...	...	172 1 4	1,060 0 0	180 0 0	5 15 9	895 0 0	42 12 0	312 2 9	66 4 0	9 4 0	15 1 6	2,805 8 5
88	Dibrugarh	...	0 4 9	1,005 0 0	...	45 13 9	470 0 0	251 17 0	...	...	1,772 8 9	2,700 0 0	600 0 0	45 3 0	3,469 0 0	804 12 0	277 0 0	1,701 1 6	86 0 0	200 0 0	11,646 14 0
89	North Lakhimpur...		1 8 3	...	...	9 4 0	140 0 0	23 8 0	...	...	173 12 0	540 0 0	60 0 0	24 0 3	455 0 0	112 0 0	103 4 0	1 9 0	20 10 0	14 3 3	1,494 14 9
90	Kohima	...	21 11 3	1,005 0 0	504 0 0	4 14 0	207 12 7	936 10 4	...	535 10 8	3,193 15 7	...	...	6 2 0	200 0 0	111 0 0	219 8 0	...	...	...	3,652 5 9
91	Dimapur	...	48 3 0	451 8 0	118 0 0	7 8 0	137 4 1	...	...	115 2 0	839 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	43 12 0	...	...	...	921 5 1
92	Mokokchang	...	...	452 6 0	232 1 0	7 9 1	227 11 1	...	...	102 15 1	1,022 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,022 10 3
93	Wokha	...	...	355 7 7	130 0 0	10 13 0	105 14 4	...	...	87 9 0	689 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689 11 11
94	Shillong	...	4 15 0	1,004 15 11	...	14 14 3	240 0 0	63 12 1	...	360 0 0	1,683 10 3	...	150 0 0	8 7 3	396 0 0	1,284 0 0	131 4 0	...	13 8 0	111 8 0	3,783 4 6
95	Cherra	...	...	...	80 0 0	15 15 9	210 0 0	...	...	...	305 15 9	2,652 5 0	...	...	...	155 0 0	237 7 3	...	550 0 0	5 8 0	3,906 4 0
96	Shella	...	0 0 7	300 0 0	...	7 14 3	140 0 0	...	...	...	447 14 3	...	...	15 15 0	305 0 0	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	1,068 13 10
97	Nongpoh	...	...	206 4 0	40 0 0	25 14 10	330 4 9	...	...	340 3 0	942 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942 10 7
98	Tura	...	23 0 0	996 8 9	479 0 0	14 7 2	339 10 3	...	32 10 9	433 13 8	2,196 2 7	...	...	6 10 0	202 0 0	161 0 0	63 4 0	...	...	9 15 6	2,662 0 1
99	Dalu	...	...	525 0 0	204 0 0	8 12 2	204 9 8	...	...	25 6 0	967 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	967 11 10
100	Manipur	...	...	1,170 0 0	...	36 9 11	...	...	...	....	1,206 9 11	2,872 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,079 5 10
101	Fort Aijal	...	...	507 5 7	448 0 0	...	46 6 0	187 8 3	...	213 13 9	1,403 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403 1 7
	Total	...	3,122 3 9	29,453 10 9	2,485 1 0	1,423 8 7	14,713 4 1	1,530 14 9	32 10 9	3,305 0 3	52,044 2 2	70,495 14 9*	6,532 4 6	1,360 2 5	48,304 8 9	6,997 0 0	13,505 6 6	3,794 8 6	1,498 10 4	2,045 6 1	2,10,673 3 9

* This includes Rs. 5,060-4 from the Inland Labour Transport Fund, Rs. 2,652-5 from the Welsh Mission Fund, and Rs. 2,872-11-11 from the Manipur State.

2.—PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1896.*

No.	Name of dispensary.	Expenditure								A.					B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
		A.								On establishment														
		Paid by Government				Paid from local sources																		
		As salaries.				As salaries.																		
		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).							On basar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings, or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1896.	Average cost of each diet.	
				Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Silchar ...	5,864 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	552 0 0						104 14 4	549 6 10	1,769 14 7	271 2 4	433 5 0	759 0 6	6,604 10 7	53 2 0	0 2 5	38·98
2	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	166 0 0	237 0 0						103 0 0	308 12 9	264 12 11	260 2 3	185 3 0	228 9 0	1,867 7 11	5 0 0	0 3 1	10·28
3	Katigora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117 0 0	81 0 0						49 7 3	126 3 0	125 15 9	113 8 6	294 12 0	154 10 0	1,002 8 6	...	0 2 6	12·83
4	Haflang (Gunjong)	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...						22 13 9	268 11 0	...	208 8 6	...	...	620 1 3	...	...	100·
5	Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	...	298 0 0	...	131 0 0	114 0 0						94 6 6	234 11 0	...	86 9 10	130 0 0	84 [illegible] 9	1,173 1 1	...	...	1·93
6	Sylhet ...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	256 12 3	272 13 0						68 10 7	514 15 11	682 12 6	289 8 7	3,494 10 3	1,360 1 6	7,785 4 7	19 7 3	0 2 4	21·58
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	...						61 4 6	385 2 0	...	81 11 4	4 7 9	...	928 10 0	2 14 8	...	36·07
8	Balagan) ...	839 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	48 0 6						17 8 3	316 8 9	...	33 6 3	93 11 6	297 6 0	1,791 8 11	7 14 9	...	67·13
9	Fenchuganj ...	487 8 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	47 5 9						24 4 0	242 0 2	...	49 8 10	816 1 6	485 14 0	2,508 10 3	2 12 1	...	36·24
10	Jaintiapur ...	510 6 8	...	...	...	55 0 0	...	83 0 0	44 0 6						37 14 3	265 3 0	...	61 1 6	75 8 0	439 3 3	1,566 3 8	14 6 0	...	6·48
11	Kanairghat ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	6 0 0						21 8 0	262 8 7	...	62 6 6	100 8 0	778 0 0	1,636 15 1	12 12 4	...	52·68
12	Gwainghat ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	89 9 6	6 0 0						40 0 6	139 0 1	...	88 13 9	20 0 0	619 10 9	1,899 2 7	39 8 0	...	23·82
13	Digli ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	6 0 0						36 5 9	143 13 0	...	81 5 6	13 10 6	852 7 6	1,479 10 3	21 10 4	...	1·08
14	Sunamganj ...	...	...	...	...	65 0 0	...	130 0 0	89 0 0						45 [illegible] 6	249 11 2	...	82 9 4	366 6 3	302 8 6	1,239 11 9	5 6 6	...	15·27
15	Chhatak ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0						29 [illegible] 9	195 2 7	...	75 9 9	59 12 0	341 6 3	1,428 8 4	6 13 11	...	59·18
16	Jagannathpur ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0						25 8 0	194 14 5	...	74 1 4	46 0 0	357 8 3	1,425 0 0	15 14 6	...	64·70
17	Laur (Muliapara)	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	88 0 0	44 0 0						22 6 0	56 9 4	...	47 10 11	285 14 0	706 6 0	1,525 14 3	10 12 7	...	1·42
18	Dirai ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0						14 3 4	...	...	46 2 11	195 11 9	714 11 3	1,402 13 3	4 15 5	...	2·97

19	Madhyanagar	...	...	...	...	...	310 0 6	...	209 0 0	36 0 6	37 10 6	57 18 7	...	36 5 3	...	359 13 0	1,146 4 10	8 2 8	...	1'27
20	Bholaganj	...	395 0 0	...	130 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 2	90 9 0	...	246 10 16	...	...	886 4 0	...	...	100'
21	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 6	...	268 0 6	126 0 0	55 8 3	450 14 6	...	188 0 0	73 14 6	684 8 6	1,883 13 9	18 3 7	...	30'61
22	Baniyachong	...	238 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	214 0 0	48 0 6	43 0	223 14 0	...	126 14 2	100 6 0	274 15 6	2,170 5 8	22 12 6	...	48'93
23	Muchikandi	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	102 0 0	48 0 0	30 7 6	60 6 0	...	56 10 8	88 10 0	695 10 9	1,384 13 0	14 6 8	...	2'79
24	Nabiganj	...	...	...	...	...	340 0 0	...	102 0 0	24 0 0	46 11 6	37 8 0	...	64 1 8	...	597 13 3	1,201 12 5	14 5 10	...	1'17
25	Jalsuka	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	81 0 0	24 0 0	46 3 3	84 12 0	...	20 9 3	108 15 0	646 0 0	1,316 7 6	89 6 6	...	2'82
26	Madhabpur	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	102 0 0	24 0 0	12 2 3	29 10 0	...	77 13 1	0 14 0	680 2 0	1,226 9 4	18 11 3	...	1'91
27	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	159 0 0	272 8 0	65 9 6	296 15 6	289 7 3	237 9 9	303 9 9	596 14 6	1,951 10 3	5 4 0	6 1 5	21'75
28	Panchgaon	...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	120 0 0	72 0 0	47 9 0	299 7 0	...	74 6 0	316 12 0	696 8 0	2,186 10 0	17 13 0	...	18'42
29	Rabir Bazar	...	375 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	135 0 0	72 0 0	56 12 6	346 15 6	...	133 8 10	65 0 0	355 10 6	4,559 15 4	1 10 3	...	49'93
30	Matiganj	...	...	...	...	...	255 10 3	...	122 0 0	60 0 0	24 7 3	160 9 10	...	91 0 5	124 8 0	443 13 3	1,582 2 0	43 10 8	...	15'66
31	Kumalganj	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	96 0 0	72 0 0	45 9 6	252 0 0	...	79 8 3	138 2 0	962 10 3	2,885 14 0	46 8 0	...	1'33
32	Manumukh	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	114 0 0	72 0 0	26 12 6	192 7 9	...	75 13 0	90 0 0	978 10 6	2,798 12 3	20 4 9	...	1'34
33	Indesvar	...	...	...	...	...	230 14 6	...	96 0 0	72 0 0	32 3 9	169 5 9	...	125 7 3	...	1,162 9 0	2,528 9 0	33 12 0	...	1'35
34	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	85 0 0	...	144 0 0	168 0 0	45 0 3	418 6 9	47 9 9	136 8 9	2,138 13 0	1,323 14 0	4,446 12 6	2 8 0	6 1 7	6'36
35	Atgram	...	...	...	...	...	252 3 3	...	124 0 0	36 0 0	18 10 6	65 0 0	...	61 0 0	8 0 0	809 7 6	2,364 7 3	33 12 10	...	1'92
36	Bhanga	...	457 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	38 0 0	39 13 0	300 10 7	...	102 13 0	243 6 9	436 8 9	1,738 3 10	36 0 0	...	52'75
37	Biyani Bazar	...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	55 0 0	24 5 9	620 8 6	...	187 12 4	32 0 0	280 6 3	2,813 13 10	1 3 9	...	48'58
38	Patharkandi	...	...	...	...	...	280 0 0	...	110 0 0	22 0 0	30 14 6	192 11 0	...	47 14 8	432 7 3	489 11 0	1,543 10 3	...	...	13'14
39	Charkhai	...	...	...	...	...	192 3 0	...	110 0 0	22 0 0	22 11 11	122 8 11	...	106 3 9	73 15 0	463 6 3	1,110 10 10	4 12 8	...	22'56
40	Njlam's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	233 6 2	...	120 0 0	83 11 10	36 0 6	270 9 0	...	103 7 0	282 15 0	175 0 0	2,087 1 6	6 12 6	...	3'14
41	Barlika	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	33 13 6	38 14 0	...	198 5 8	137 7 3	400 4 0	1,252 12 3	17 2 0	...	1'26
42	Ratabari	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	26 10 0	...	...	37 6 0	30 3 0	...	498 3 0	178 6 9	...	8'26
43	Dhubri	...	1,003 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	259 0 0	306 0 0	227 2 9	520 4 0	1,421 5 4	792 3 0	1,041 12 9	2,214 10 6	7,715 12 0	17 14 6	0 2 7	26'09
44	Gauripur	...	371 15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 8 0	3 7 0	160 5 0	...	15 4 3	104 6 0	1,437 13 0	2,168 10 10	16 4 8	...	56'98
45	Rupsi	...	337 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0 0	2 13 3	197 14 6	...	17 14 9	20 1 0	76 14 0	687 5 2	71 11 9	...	56'09
46	Bagribasti	...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 0 0	4 14 0	272 11 6	...	28 6 1	46 0 9	198 1 0	988 1 4	28 9 9	...	48'12
47	Mankerchar	...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	84 0 0	24 12 9	296 11 6	...	431 4 9	90 1 3	411 10 3	1,889 6 9	25 8 0	...	49'72
48	Bijni	...	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 8 0	6 14 6	499 1 0	...	90 2 0	...	599 9 6	1,493 3 0	0 3 0	...	29'80
49	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	300 0 0	27 4 6	328 1 0	397 1 11	248 5 6	1,010 0 3	1,545 12 3	4,000 10 2	26 9 5	0 2 8	10'90
50	Lakhipur	...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 0 0	1 0 6	159 14 0	...	25 2 1	56 6 0	183 9 3	1,004 15 10	22 7 6	...	64'62
51	Krishnai	...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	...	120 6 9	...	131 10 8	1,028 4 0	857 13 0	2,787 2 5	4 5 8	...	28'44
52	Darrangiri	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	1 3 6	143 2 7	...	223 7 4	68 8 6	403 5 9	1,235 11 8	12 2 0	...	53'95
53	Gauhati	...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	886 0 0	924 14 4	97 11 6	500 5 0	1,587 8 7	838 0 8	824 2 6	3,014 4 6	9,617 15 1	87 15 6	0 2 3	19'46
54	Nalbari	...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	17 12 0	128 7 0	...	67 12 8	131 8 0	315 1 9	1,104 9 5	115 0 10	...	'95
55	Chhaygaon	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	27 8 0	28 7 0	...	77 8 9	18 12 0	317 8 3	1,253 12 0	173 9 7	...	8'02

2.—PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1896—continued.

No.	Name of dispensary.	Expenditure															Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1896.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
		A. On establishment								B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
		Paid by Government				Paid from local sources													
		As salaries.				As salaries.													
		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, etc.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, dressers, etc.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government.)	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
56	Palasbari ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	27 10 0	128 7 0	...	72 5 10	10 2 0	336 13 6	1,019 6 4	104 2 11	...	1·64
57	Hajo ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	11 3 9	128 7 0	...	48 13 8	1 12 0	386 3 0	1,120 7 5	193 7 5	...	1·18
58	Rangia ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	13 2 0	128 7 0	...	72 3 0	...	321 6 0	979 2 0	846 8 11	...	1·90
59	Sonapur ...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	24 9 9	128 7 0	...	63 3 9	24 0 0	322 1 0	1,066 5 6	131 8 1	...	1·63
60	Barpeta ...	...	...	...	...	55 2 7	...	144 0 0	165 13 9	27 9 0	556 2 0	28 4 9	142 5 8	89 11 0	806 3 3	2,015 4 0	49 3 5	0 2 11	15·31
61	Bojali ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	72 0 0	2 10 0	200 0 0	...	39 11 9	25 0 0	431 0 9	1,130 6 6	26 12 6	...	·49
62	Roha ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	72 0 0	10 3 6	200 0 0	...	39 5 2	...	407 7 0	1,088 15 8	12 8 6	...	·48
63	Tezpur ...	629 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	172 2 3	513 15 0	105 15 3	730 13 5	1,515 1 3	654 0 3	676 8 9	1,695 9 6	6,693 15 4	31 8 1	0 2 9	21·76
64	Sutia ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	65 0 0	81 15 4	15 3 9	161 12 9	...	43 1 2	...	1,032 10 9	1,749 11 9	27 4 0	...	1·31
65	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	122 8 3	246 13 0	61 0 3	367 11 6	234 8 9	188 5 8	32 15 9	567 8 3	1,942 7 5	8 7 8	0 2 5	17·71
66	Sipajhar ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	151 14 6	96 0 0	60 15 3	609 6 1	...	98 6 1	10 10 0	974 14 6	2,427 3 5	28 13 5	...	41·17
67	Jaljuli ...	404 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 0 0	17 3 0	738 2 1	...	113 13 10	0 8 0	706 6 6	2,068 13 5	14 7 3	...	46·02
68	Nowgoag ...	645 0 0	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	178 2 6	325 10 6	50 14 0	534 0 0	2,202 7 0	960 10 6	165 2 6	...	5,421 15 0	12 3 1	0 3 7	20·21
69	Roha ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	131 0 0	68 3 6	18 9 6	317 3 9	...	51 5 11	35 9 0	157 14 9	1,079 14 5	0 1 9	...	55·45
70	Silghat ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	41 14 10	...	23 7 6	265 15 5	...	52 9 9	185 2 9	26 8 6	970 10 9	4 2 9	...	55·76
71	Puranigodam ...	105 0 0	...	...	...	170 2 0	...	202 13 8	66 6 3	47 6 3	525 15 0	...	54 9 9	156 14 0	276 0 3	1,605 2 2	23 9 11	...	27·83
72	Kampur ...	343 12 0	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	62 15 6	57 1 0	12 5 6	284 2 8	...	142 1 6	72 2 3	39 3 3	1,043 11 8	9 2 3	...	89·63
73	Nonoi ...	490 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	99 0 0	71 0 0	28 9 9	231 1 7	...	40 6 6	31 13 6	210 6 9	1,201 6 1	14 4 10	...	75·81
74	Telahi ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0	72 0 0	23 9 0	248 11 1	...	47 15 4	68 6 0	144 14 3	1,094 7 8	0 5 5	...	67·73
75	Jaluguti ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	105 0 0	72 0 0	16 15 6	268 2 6	...	66 2 9	94 5 3	66 7 9	989 1 9	910 6	...	60·28
76	Nokhla ...	495 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	108 14 9	68 0 0	6 1 6	216 6 1	...	51 2 3	138 11 0	144 10 3	1,228 13 10	7 0 3	...	69·89
77	Pathori ...	435 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	91 1 11	68 11 3	10 3 0	227 9 7	...	38 4 3	17 12 6	243 10 3	1,132 0 9	14 12 7	...	78·74

78	Dimu... ...	498 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	98 8 0	72 0 0	9 6 6	241 2 3	...	51 4 6	46 2 6	197 8 0	1,210 15 9	20 14 2	...	75·02
79	Jagi	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0	56 13 6	4 4 6	173 3 8	...	107 11 9	180 5 6	124 15 9	1,147 6 8	0 5 4	...	66·30
80	Borjoha ...	454 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	122 0 0	71 0 0	15 12 0	166 8 0	...	31 1 0	85 15 9	236 10 9	1,183 2 1	0 8 8	...	76·33
81	Dhing ...	513 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	78 3 11	68 14 10	9 15 0	311 12 2	...	100 0 3	154 4 6	259 5 3	1,494 15 11	21 14 11	...	63·26
82	Patoni ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	69 0 0	11 1 0	295 2 5	...	30 1 0	101 0 0	94 11 6	1,071 15 11	2 12 8	...	65·12
83	Doboka ...	259 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 0	26 9 9	12 2 0	270 6 8	...	186 5 11	121 8 0	376 6 0	1,316 12 0	6 9 7	...	55·86
84	Sibsagar ...	848 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0	430 12 9	74 14 6	329 11 3	482 3 8	408 6 1	518 11 11	1,680 14 3	4,912 8 1	39 12 9	0 2 8	33·79
85	Jorhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141 10 11	300 0 0	38 14 6	419 1 0	406 12 5	256 11 7	415 14 9	911 15 3	2,891 0 5	45 8 8	0 2 9	5·95
86	Titabar ...	...	...	...	...	308 13 6	...	110 0 0	77 0 0	33 10 0	402 0 0	...	102 15 1	259 13 0	859 15 3	2,154 2 9	83 15 9	...	28·35
87	Golaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	300 0 0	26 13 0	245 8 0	626 1 3	263 15 1	232 0 0	950 15 9	2,789 5 1	16 3 4	0 3 1	9·36
88	Dibrugarh ...	1,005 0 0	...	...	...	64 0 0	...	348 0 0	906 3 3	253 15 9	1,179 0 0	2,529 1 0	1,332 6 6	656 5 9	3,325 3 0	11,646 3 3	0 10 9	0 2 3	21·32
89	North Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	133 13 9	...	120 0 0	134 0 9	55 5 6	193 10 0	119 8 2	103 0 0	28 4 0	594 0 3	1,481 10 6	13 4 3	0 2 2	19·48
90	Kohima ...	1,005 0 0	...	180 0 0	324 0 0	...	...	...	36 0 0	135 7 1	257 7 7	936 10 4	431 12 7	117 11 0	211 2 0	3,625 2 7	27 2 5	0 3 11	93·55
91	Dimapur ...	451 8 0	...	118 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 0 0	137 4 1	...	71 4 0	35 0 0	70 0 0	900 0 1	31 5 0	...	99·98
92	Mokokchang ...	452 6 0	...	332 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	32 10 10	227 11 1	...	77 13 4	...	...	1,022 10 3	...	...	100·
93	Wokha ...	355 7 7	...	130 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 6	105 14 4	...	36 3 6	41 0 0	...	689 11 11	...	...	100·
94	Shillong ...	1,004 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	157 0 0	312 0 0	107 9 6	461 6 6	108 14 1	531 15 3	81 0 0	518 7 3	3,283 4 6	...	0 3 3	60·90
95	Cherra ...	...	...	80 0 0	...	...	96 0 0	423 0 0	213 0 0	21 11 0	2,841 6 0	...	93 0 3	138 2 9	...	3,906 4 0	...	...	7·89
96	Sheila ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	36 0 0	26 7 3	207 0 10	...	63 6 6	...	315 15 0	1,068 13 7	0 0 3	...	59·49
97	Nongpoh ...	206 4 0	...	...	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	12 9 0	330 4 9	...	114 8 10	239 0 0	...	942 10 7	...	...	100·
98	Tura	996 8 9	...	119 0 0	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	31 13 0	355 8 3	393 10 5	323 0 2	...	178 2 0	2,657 10 7	4 5 6	0 2 1	88·57
99	Daiu	525 0 0	...	120 0 0	84 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	204 9 8	...	18 2 2	16 0 0	...	967 11 10	...	...	100·
100	Manipur ...	1,170 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	178 11 3	486 0 0	214 4 0	228 15 0	929 10 5	762 13 4	108 15 10	...	4,079 5 10	...	0 3 6	29·70
101	Fort Aijal ...	507 5 7	...	160 0 0	288 0 0	...	...	...	...	60 10 0	46 6 0	187 8 3	114 2 0	...	...	1,363 15 10	39 1 9	0 2 10	100·
	Total ...	99,453 10 9	...	1,269 1 0	1,216 0 0	81,839 0 0	456 0 0	10,147 0 0	11,292 5 4	3,860 10 9	29,528 10 4	17,476 13 5	16,176 9 5	21,328 0 6	54,094 0 9	2,08,138 2 3	2,532 1 6	0 2 8	34·37

[91] PART IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.- ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Assam for the year 1896-97.

Denomination.	Number of persons. (a) Natives.	Number of persons. (b) Others.	Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
1	2		3	4	5	6
					Rs. a. p.	
Church of England	1,324	1,162	7	8	6,379 7 11	
Roman Catholics	432	302	7	2	...	
Presbyterians	7	313	...	...	...	
Baptists	3,718	47	15	50	...	
Wesleyans	1	2	...	...	...	
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists Other Methodists } ...	6,799	29	11	85	...	
Lutherans	779	11	...	...	...	
Unitarians	12	12	...	...	...	
Armenians	...	2	...	...	...	
Free Church of Scotland ...	...	12	...	...	...	
Congregationalists	3	10	...	...	...	
Catholic Apostolic	...	2	...	...	...	
Anabaptists	...	2	...	...	...	
Salvation Army	...	1	...	...	...	
Swedenborgian	...	1	...	...	...	
Protestant, unspecified ...	1,687	173	...	...	...	
Anaker	...	1	...	...	...	
Hindus	2,996,833	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	83	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadans	1,483,974	...	...	...	...	
Buddhists	7,697	...	...	...	...	
Jains	1,368	...	...	...	...	
Brahmos	239	...	...	...	...	
Animistic (hill tribes) ...	969,765	...	...	...	...	
Others	18	12	...	...	...	

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public Institutions.						Private Institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of ‡
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.				
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	135	2,787	29	10	2,962	103	201*	3,266	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 19·007
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	2	259	1	1	263	...	5	268	1·564
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	137	3,046	30	11	3,225	103	206	3,534	20·571
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	27	11,528	76,114	364	351	88,384	2,628	4,136*	95,148	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 22·54
			Scholars: Females ...	...	95	8,153	18	10	8,276	19	98	8,393	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.† 2·12
			Total	27	11,623	84,267	382	361	96,660	2,647	4,234	103,541	12·63

* Includes one high school with 98 pupils not recognised by the Calcutta University.
† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
‡ In calculating percentages the number of institutions (5) and scholars (604) of Manipur have been excluded.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	4,100	1,94,172	2,45,135	21,983	7,776	4,73,166	...	27,077	40,160	54,529	16,047	1,381	14,057	1,53,251	6,50,861
,, females	...	1,070	17,082	887	5,405	24,444									
Total	4,100	1,95,242	2,62,217	22,870	13,181	4,97,610	...	27,077	40,160	54,529	16,047	1,381	14,057	1,53,251	6,50,861
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	22·63	6·53	7·42	·99	37·57	...	14·86	21·19	21·30	1·17	...	3·91	62·43	100
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	13·48	74·11	2·76	·27	90·62	...	...	·75	5·65	·69	·17	2·12	9·38	100
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	12·68	66·46	...	7·70	86·84	...	...	...	...	9·51	·49	3·16	13·16	100
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·63	29·99	40·29	3·51	2·02	76·44	...	4·16	6·17	8·38	2·47	·22	2·16	23·56	100

3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	11 1 11	7 3 4	47 12 9	...	13 5 3
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	19 3 9	...	1 5 8
Total cost	...	...	25 4 11	7 3 4	67 0 6	253 0 0	27 6 11
Local Fund Schools.	Cost to Local Funds ...	...	10 3 5	2 9 1	...	...	2 10 8
Total cost	...	...	10 14 7	2 14 5	...	...	2 14 11
Municipal Schools...	Cost to Municipal Funds ...	...	...	3 2 7	...	7 8 0	3 7 2
Total cost	...	...	...	3 14 0	...	7 8 0	4 1 9
Institutions in Native States. ...	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	7 10 0
Total cost	...	...	...	7 10 0	...	...	7 10 0
Aided institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	1 2 5	0 2 10	11 14 6	9 9 3	0 5 1
	„ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	4 13 5	1 7 3	8 10 10	3 0 6	1 12 9
Total cost	...	...	15 8 5	3 0 5	40 2 11	34 12 8	4 5 10
Unaided institutions—Total cost	...	164 0 0	14 13 1	0 10 4	51 0 5	64 5 9	5 4 1
All institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues	...	3 13 6	0 2 1	35 1 6	5 11 10	0 10 8
	„ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	2 11 1	1 12 1	15 0 0	3 6 9	1 14 6
Total cost	...	164 0 0	18 3 1	2 14 2	59 6 5	41 9 3	4 13 10

B.—EDUCATION.

General Table III.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

Class of institutions.	Public Institutions: Under public management: Managed by Government: Number of institutions.	Managed by Government: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Managed by Government: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Managed by Government: Average daily attendance.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Number of institutions.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards: Average daily attendance.	Maintained by Native States: Number of institutions.	Maintained by Native States: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Maintained by Native States: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Maintained by Native States: Average daily attendance.	Under private management: Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards: Number of institutions.	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards: Average daily attendance.	Unaided: Number of institutions.	Unaided: Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Unaided: Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Unaided: Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: English.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: A classical language.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning: A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed: Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																																
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	27	25	20	1	27	27	27	..	..	..	26	1	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																
School education, general. For Boys— High Schools	10	2,030	1,918	1,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	847	819	694	6	1,054	992	768	21	3,931	3,911	2,375	1,905	2	38	3,196	547	148	..	..
Middle .. .. English ..	3	241	222	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	3,512	3,200	2,442	12	878	813	601	66	4,651	2,789	19	4,556	3	219	3,392	742	275	13	..
Middle .. .. Vernacular ..	14	1,053	981	747	4	15	135	91	..	..	..	..	29	1,736	1,564	1,184	1	43	31	21	48	2,985	..	38	2,908	..	10	2,282	553	140	6	..
For Girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	76	58	41	..	..	..	..	2	76	..	..	76	..	..	71	3	2	..	..
Total	27	3,324	3,121	2,487	4	153	135	91	..	..	..	..	87	6,171	5,641	4,361	19	1,975	1,836	1,390	137	11,623	6,700	2,502	9,445	5	267	8,941	1,845	565	19	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																
For Boys .. Upper Primary ..	1	39	30	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	3,937	3,577	2,775	3	144	114	75	107	4,120	7	..	4,120	..	56	3,971	776	217	43	..
.. Lower ..	16	303	278	229	1,125	28,901	27,753	18,503	8	554	540	362	1,342	40,137	49,982	28,787	189	5,638	5,024	4,102	2,680	75,835	524	586	75,815	..	2,795	50,323	13,630	9,086	4,113	..
For Girls .. Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	205	180	148	1	48	40	35	5	253	121	..	253	1	138	65	..	49	..	12
.. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	195	2,857	2,833	2,075	..	..	..	..	20	726	747	506	30	476	460	302	254	4,059	118	182	4,059	..	339	2,658	721	291	..	302
Total	17	342	317	262	1,320	31,758	30,586	20,678	8	554	540	362	1,478	45,307	53,686	32,216	223	6,306	5,638	4,574	3,046	84,267	770	768	84,247	1	3,379	56,117	15,127	9,643	4,155	314
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																
School education, special. Training Schools for Masters ..	25	266	261	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	81	87	73	2	17	18	17	29	364	49	24	335	..	112	181	10	61	..	..
.. Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	19	17	1	18	1	..	17	..	15	..	..	3	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	47	47	35	3	47	47	..	..	..	..	44	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	2	14	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	16	14	..	..	..	..	15	1	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	102	68	44	..	..	..	..	3	196	188	140	..	..	..	..	6	208	18	280	109	18	..	56	224	..	..	8
Total	26	280	273	217	3	10	68	44	..	..	..	..	6	279	277	215	6	82	84	60	41	743	129	304	451	18	127	296	238	64	..	8
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	70	3,966	3,711	2,966	1,327	12,401	11,799	21,113	8	554	540	362	1,571	51,757	59,624	36,792	240	8,390	7,583	6,053	4,225	96,760	7,626	3,601	94,143	24	3,773	65,380	17,281	10,272	4,172	322
Private Institutions .. 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian																					21	845	..	830	15	..	..	..	845	..	1	..
(b) Sanskrit																					82	1,802	..	1,800	34	..	..	1,768	..	34	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys																					8	85	..	..	85	..	..	85	..	..	..	..
3. .. teaching the Koran .. .. boys																					181	3,644	..	3,644	..	..	..	..	3,644	..	3	..
.. .. girls																					4	75	..	75	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards .. boys																					*12	410	341	75	352	..	..	316	27	67	..	..
.. .. girls																					1	20	..	..	20	..	2	18	..	..	..	..
Total																					309	6,881	341	6,429	406	..	2	2,187	4,592	101	22	..
Grand total																					3,534	103,541	7,967	10,027	94,549	24	3,775	67,567	21,802	10,373	4,196	322

* Includes one high school with 98 pupils not recognised by the Calcutta University.

General Table IV.—Return of Expenditure of Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions																				
	Under public management.																				
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by Native States.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
ARTS COLLEGE.																					
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general. For Boys High Schools	22,373	..	..	38,649	..	652	61,639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys Middle .. English ..	3,332	..	..	1,112	..	..	4,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys Middle .. Vernacular ..	8,969	..	..	3,554	..	..	12,523	..	1,379	..	94	..	..	1,473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, Girls—Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	34,719	..	..	43,615	..	652	78,986	..	1,379	..	94	..	..	1,473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For Boys Upper Primary	272	..	..	..	..	..	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys Lower ,, ...	2,013	..	..	..	..	..	2,013	..	68,764	2,533	5,702	1,826	868	79,703	4,119	..	..	..	..	..	4,119
,, Girls Upper ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, Girls Lower ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,005	462	17	15	36	9,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,285	..	..	..	..	..	2,285	..	78,050	3,005	5,719	1,841	904	89,523	4,119	..	..	..	..	..	4,119
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
School education, special. Training Schools for Masters ..	12,475	5,021	..	..	..	..	17,496	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, ,, Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	3,036	3,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	510	..	..	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,475	5,021	..	..	..	3,036	20,532	..	..	..	510	..	..	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings	1,704	..	..	..	..	..	1,704	..	111	580	..	22	287	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	..	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	85	32	..	..	21	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,704	16	..	..	..	..	1,720	..	196	612	..	22	308	1,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in Primary ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	51,183	5,037	..	43,615	..	3,688	1,03,533	..	79,634	4,117	5,823	1,863	1,112	92,683	4,119	..	..	..	..	..	4,119

General Table IV—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public Institutions—*contd.*											Total expenditure from					
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
ARTS COLLEGE.																	
University education ... English	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 666	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,434	Rs. 4,100	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 666	Rs. 3,434	Rs. 4,100
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. For Boys High Schools	5,305	...	...	13,897	147	347	20,206	13,553	...	4,895	18,448	28,303	...	...	66,939	6,041	1,00,443
School education, general. For Boys Middle ... English	360	19,704	120	15,749	13,314	723	49,970	1,707	1,798	5,055	8,620	3,712	19,704	480	18,928	20,530	63,354
School education, general. For Boys Middle ... Vernacular	240	6,640	...	4,294	4,512	554	16,240	38	90	11	139	9,209	8,019	...	8,280	5,167	30,675
School education, general. For Girls—Middle Schools... Vernacular ...	...	480	360	...	190	40	1,070	....	...	...	...	...	480	360	...	230	1,0 0
Total	6,505	26,824	480	33,940	18,163	1,664	87,576	15,358	1,888	9,961	27,207	41,324	28,203	840	93,007	31,968	1,95,242
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. For Boys Upper Primary	37	11,616	300	6,322	4,659	491	23,425	43	260	52	355	309	11,616	300	6,365	5,462	24,052
School education, general. For Boys Lower	8,722	64,101	163	15,952	2,251	40,885	1,32,074	1,783	473	628	2,884	10,735	1,33,065	2,796	23,437	51,050	2,21,083
School education, general. ,, Girls Upper	160	120	84	63	36	1,120	1,583	...	...	240	240	160	120	84	63	1,396	1,823
School education, general. ,, Girls Lower	691	1,180	759	135	273	2,495	5,461	66	107	...	173	691	10,203	1,221	218	2,926	15,259
Total	9,610	76,945	1,306	22,472	7,219	44,991	1,62,543	1,892	840	920	3,652	11,895	1,55,004	4,401	30,083	60,834	2,62,217
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
School education, special. Training Schools for Masters ...	1,036	755	...	...	...	1,703	3,496	....	540	451	991	13,511	5,776	...	...	2,496	21,783
School education, special. ,, ,, Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	887	887	...	...	...	...	887	887
School education, special. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,025	...	...	3,025	...	...	...	3,025	...	3,025
School education, special. Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,036	3,036
School education, special. Other Schools	1,820	576	...	3,703	183	328	6,610	...	...	...	...	1,820	576	510	3,703	511	7,120
Total	2,856	1,331	...	3,703	183	2,033	10,106	3,025	540	1,338	4,903	15,331	6,352	510	6,728	7,130	36,051
Buildings	427	1,347	50	20	2,265	772	4,881	...	38	8,524	8,562	2,131	1,458	630	20	11,808	16,047
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	250	...	10	440	239	939	...	105	183	288	....	351	32	10	988	1,381
Total	427	1,597	50	30	2,705	1,011	5,820	...	143	8,707	8,850	2,131	1,809	662	30	12,796	17,428
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,077	...	...	...	...	27,077
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,603	1,557	...	...	...	40,160
Scholarships held in Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,874	...	...	...	...	20,874
Scholarships held in Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360	...	...	...	...	1,360
Scholarships held in Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,790	8,606	...	...	2,612	24,008
Scholarships held in Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,723	...	...	1,298	4,021
Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,786	480	...	...	...	4,266
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,124	4,433	209	20	2,271	14,057
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,614	17,799	209	20	6,181	1,35,823
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	19,498	1,06,697	1,936	60,145	28,270	49,699	2,66,045	20,941	3,411	24,360	48,712	2,82,195	2,09,167	6,622	1,30,534	1,22,343	6,50,861

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1896-97.

Class of Schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
														Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys	Government	English	13	2,271	621	...	621	598	...	598	424	2	426	625	1	626	...	...	...	2,268	3	2,271
	Government	Vernacular	17	1,156	5	...	5	206	...	206	246	...	246	621	...	621	78	...	78	1,156	...	1,156
	Local Fund	Vernacular	1	50	...	...	...	3	...	3	11	...	11	30	...	30	6	...	6	50	...	50
	Aided	English	56	4,359	284	...	284	768	1	769	1,088	1	1,089	2,149	...	2,149	67	1	68	4,356	3	4,359
	Aided	Vernacular	29	1,736	6	...	6	357	...	357	464	...	464	791	...	791	112	6	118	1,730	6	1,736
	Unaided	English	18	1,932	326	...	326	393	...	393	516	6	522	669	1	670	21	...	21	1,925	7	1,932
	Unaided	Vernacular	1	43	...	...	...	4	...	4	19	...	19	15	...	15	5	...	5	43	...	43
	Total		135	11,547	1,242	...	1,242	2,329	1	2,330	2,768	9	2,777	4,900	2	4,902	289	7	296	11,528	19	11,547
For Girls	Aided	Vernacular	2	76	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	72	72	...	...	...	...	76	76
	Total		2	76	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	72	72	...	...	...	...	76	76
	Total Secondary Schools		137	11,623	1,242	...	1,242	2,329	2	2,331	2,768	12	2,780	4,900	74	4,974	289	7	296	11,528	95	11,623
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																						
For Boys	Government		17	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	286	7	293	43	2	45	333	9	342
	Local Fund		1,103	27,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	1	206	20,888	488	21,376	6,106	196	6,302	27,199	685	27,884
	Municipal		22	1,017	...	...	...	2	...	2	11	...	11	815	9	824	177	3	180	1,065	12	1,017
	Native States		8	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	...	554	...	...	...	554	...	554
	Aided		1,445	44,376	...	...	...	17	...	17	1,096	2	1,098	35,330	2,722	38,052	4,785	424	5,209	41,228	3,148	44,376
	Unaided		192	5,782	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	4,190	228	4,418	1,263	73	1,336	5,481	301	5,782
	Total		2,787	79,955	...	...	...	19	...	19	1,344	3	1,347	62,063	3,454	65,517	12,374	698	13,072	75,800	4,155	79,955
For Girls	Local Fund		191	2,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	162	2,011	2,173	28	583	611	190	5,597	2,787
	Municipal		4	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	69	69	...	...	...	...	70	70
	Aided		33	931	...	3	3	...	7	7	3	48	51	108	743	851	...	19	19	111	820	931
	Unaided		31	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	13	363	376	...	144	144	13	511	524
	Total		259	4,312	...	3	3	...	7	7	3	56	59	283	3,186	3,469	28	746	774	314	3,998	4,312
	Total Primary Schools		3,046	84,267	...	3	3	19	7	26	1,347	59	1,406	62,346	6,640	69,986	12,402	1,444	13,846	76,114	8,153	84,267
	Grand total		3,183	95,890	1,242	3	1,245	2,348	9	2,357	4,115	71	4,186	67,246	6,714	73,960	12,691	1,451	14,142	87,642	8,248	95,890

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Assam during the official year 1896-97.

Nature of Examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Others.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		...	...	1	1	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	6	...	...
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	5	6	21	96	50	27	6	179	78	26	14	...	118*	...	3	112	2	1
Middle School Examination	Boys	16	67	4	87	66	301	18	21	406	54	221	15	9	299	...	9	257	30	3
	Girls	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	5	84	1	90	9	231	2	4	286	7	173	2	2	184	...	...	160	19	5
	Girls	1	5	...	6	2	12	...	...	14	2	4	...	...	6	...	2	4	...	...
Lower " "	Boys	474	581	18	1,073	1,186	1,648	75	4	2,913	701	1,064	53	1	1,819	...	39	1,421	256	103
	Girls	6	10	2	18	12	42	4	...	58	4	30	1	...	35	...	16	12	3	4
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	...	...	2	25	...	...	11	36	18	...	...	4	22	...	1	21	...	...
	Lower	19	2	...	21	97	16	...	7	120	69	1	...	4	74	...	5	63	1	5
2. Industrial School Examination		1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...

* Includes 1 pass from the Shillong Training School, which is combined with the High School.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Funds and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction													
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School education, general. — For Boys, Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,704	19,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	20,184
For Boys, Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	4	153	135	92	...	1,379	...	94	...	...	1,473	...	6,640	8,01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,019
For Girls, „ „ — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	360	840
Total	4	153	135	92	...	1,379	...	94	...	...	1,473	...	...	26,824	28,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	840	29,043
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For Boys ... — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,616	11,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	11,916
For Boys ... — Lower „	1,103	27,984	26,846	18,220	...	68,257	...	5,088	1,826	868	76,739	...	7	64,101	1,33,066	22	1,017	907	683	...	2,633	7	614	...	...	3,254	...	...	163	2,796	1,35,861
For Girls ... — Upper „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	204
For Girls ... — Lower „	191	2,787	2,762	2,037	...	9,021	...	17	15	36	9,089	...	74	1,108	10,203	4	70	71	38	...	462	74	...	...	...	536	...	...	759	1,221	11,424
Total	1,294	30,671	29,608	20,257	...	77,278	...	5,105	1,841	904	85,828	...	81	76,945	1,55,004	26	1,087	978	721	...	3,095	81	614	...	...	3,790	...	...	1,306	4,421	1,59,425
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,114	...	662	5,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,776
School education, special. — Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	576	3	102	68	44	...	510	...	...	...	...	510	...	...	...	510	1,086
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,114	...	1,238	6,352	3	102	68	44	...	510	...	...	...	...	510	...	...	...	510	6,862
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	22	187	320	...	...	1,147	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	...	580	...	...	50	630	2,088
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	21	106	16	...	250	351	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	32	383
Total	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	22	208	426	16	...	1,397	1,809	...	...	...	...	...	612	...	...	...	...	612	...	...	50	662	2,471
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,606	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,606
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,723
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	4,642
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	18,008
Grand total	1,298	30,824	29,743	20,348	...	79,555	...	5,199	1,853	1,112	87,727	5,130	81	1,06,604	2,09,167	29	1,189	1,046	765	...	4,217	81	614	...	...	4,912	...	...	2,196	6,622	2,15,789

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31 and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses attached to Schools in the Province of Assam for the official year 1896-97.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government	12	256	...	183	...	73	3,489	...	...	...	3,489
2. Unaided	31	302	...	172	127	3	...	...	818	...	818

[99]

C.—Literary and Scientific.

1.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1896-97.

[Blank.]

[100]

2.—The Press (1896-97).

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Babu Ananda Kisore Gupta.	None	None.
Sylhet ...	Old Paridarsak Press	„ Dina Nath Das	„	„
	New Paridarsak Press	„ Giris Chandra Das	Fortnightly *Paridarsak* and *Srihattabasi* newspaper, in Bengali.	„
	Srihattabasi Press ...			
Kamrup ...	Gauhati Mission Press	American Baptist Missionary Union.	None	„
	Assam News Press ...	Babu Kali Ram Barua	*Assam*, weekly ...	„
	Sonatan Dharma	„ Manhari Das ... „ Madhab Ram Das, and „ Habi Ram Das, of Barpeta.	None ...	„
	Ramayan Jantra ...	„ Chandi Charan Chatterji	„	„
Lakhimpur ...	Radhanath Press ...	„ Radha Nath Chang Kakoti.	*Times of Assam*, weekly.	„
	Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited.	Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited.	None ...	„
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Assam Advertiser Press.	Mrs. Agnes James	*Assam Advertiser*, containing advertisements only, weekly.	„
	Ri Khasi Press ...	Babu Jeebon Roy, late Extra Assistant Commissioner.	*U Khasi Mynta*, monthly.	„

PART V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

[101] 1.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year* 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							M.	F.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																				
	SURMA VALLEY.																				
1	Cachar	359,369	980	46	4,622	1,691	5	1	114	11	131	3,433	10,903	2·73	0·13	12·86	4·70	0·36	9·55	30·33	30·77
2	Sylhet	2,127,288	8,242	975	33,603	7,294	16	13	573	62	664	26,512	77,290	3·88	0·42	15·80	3·43	0·33	12·47	36·33	31·22
	Total	2,486,657	9,222	1,021	38,225	8,985	21	14	687	73	795	29,945	88,193	3·71	0·42	15·37	3·61	0·32	12·04	35·47	31·50
	BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.																				
3	Goalpara	442,039	1,414	394	14,769	195	2	...	91	56	149	1,657	18,578	3·20	0·89	33·41	0·44	0·34	3·75	42·03	38·51
4	Kamrup	614,079	866	1,778	15,946	570	6	8	124	41	179	1,158	20,497	1·41	2·90	25·97	0·93	0·28	1·89	33·38	35·58
5	Darrang	303,051	927	83	8,606	985	11	6	60	22	99	1,460	12,160	3·06	0·27	28·40	3·25	0·33	4·81	40·12	35·51
6	Nowgong	339,326	1,431	...	12,372	718	4	...	49	29	82	931	15,534	4·22	...	36·46	2·12	0·24	2·74	45·78	36·08
7	Sibsagar	447,658	1,643	1,006	6,319	1,981	11	4	76	19	110	2,009	13,068	3·67	2·25	14·12	4·42	0·24	4·49	29·19	25·52
8	Lakhimpur	242,933	925	1,027	3,212	1,728	10	4	81	4	99	2,084	9,075	3·81	4·23	13·22	7·11	0·41	8·58	37·36	29·32
	Total	2,389,083	7,206	4,288	61,224	6,177	44	22	481	171	718	9,299	88,912	3·02	1·79	25·63	2·59	0·30	3·89	37·22	32·44
	HILL DISTRICT.																				
9	Khasi and Jaintia Hills (selected areas.)	38,947	29	...	364	177	2	...	9	4	15	692	1,277	0·74	...	9·35	4·54	0·39	17·17	32·79	19·44
	Total of Districts ...	4,914,687	16,457	5,309	99,813	15,339	67	36	1,177	248	1,528	39,936	178,382	3·35	1·08	20·31	3·12	0·31	8·13	36·30	31·66

	B.—TOWNS.																			
	Surma Valley.																			
1	Silchar, district Cachar ...	7,523	106	2	62	57	...	...	10	1	11	128	366	14·09	0·27	8·24	9·58	1·46	17·01	48·65	37·09
2	Hailakandi, „ „ ...	650	1	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	22	1·54	...	10·77	4·62	...	16·92	33·85	32·31
3	Sylhet, „ Sylhet ...	14,027	28	7	126	83	...	...	5	...	5	117	366	2·00	0·50	8·98	5·92	0·36	8·34	26·09	22·25
4	Karimganj „ „ ...	3,349	11	...	28	121	...	...	4	1	5	45	111	3·28	...	8·66	6·27	1·49	13·44	33·14	30·76
5	Maulvi Bazar, „ „ ...	2,629	14	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	14	79	5·71	...	8·75	10·65	...	5·33	130·05	18·64
6	Habiganj, „ „ ...	4,161	11	4	43	7	...	...	2	...	2	42	109	2·64	0·96	10·33	1·68	0·48	10·09	26·20	34·85
7	Sunamganj, „ „ ...	3,139	18	1	26	9	...	...	3	2	5	46	105	5·73	0·32	8·28	2·87	1·59	14·65	33·45	24·21
	Total	35,478	189	14	316	208	...	...	24	4	28	403	1,158	5·33	0·39	8·91	5·86	0·79	11·36	32·64	27·76
	Brahmaputra Valley.																			
8	Dhubri, district Goalpara	4,825	108	...	70	64	1	...	1	...	2	47	291	22·38	...	14·51	13·26	0·42	9·74	60·31	27·36
9	Goalpara, „ „ ...	5,440	34	...	79	24	...	...	3	1	4	36	177	6·25	...	14·52	4·41	0·73	6·62	32·53	35·29
10	Gauhati, „ Kamrup ...	8,283	76	7	142	43	...	1	4	...	5	92	365	9·18	0·85	17·14	5·19	0·60	11·11	44·07	44·47
11	Barpeta, „ „ ...	11,887	3	60	324	37	...	...	3	...	3	85	512	0·25	5·05	27·26	3·11	0·25	7·15	43·07	46·86
12	Tezpur, „ Darrang ...	4,011	205	...	76	46	2	...	...	...	1	45	273	25·18	...	18·95	11·47	0·25	11·22	68·06	67·07
13	Mangaldai, „ „ ...	699	...	...	25	5	1	...	...	...	1	8	39	...	...	35·77	71·53	14·31	11·44	55·70	70·10
14	Nowgong, „ Nowgong	4,815	21	...	121	15	...	...	1	...	1	34	192	4·36	...	25·13	3·12	0·21	7·06	39·88	60·64
15	Sibsagar, „ Sibsagar ...	5,249	25	12	58	63	...	...	4	1	5	14	177	4·76	2·29	11·05	12·00	0·95	2·67	33·72	24·39
16	Jorhat, „ „ ...	2,159	...	4	35	11	...	...	3	...	3	22	75	...	1·85	16·21	5·09	1·39	10·19	34·73	43·08
17	Golaghat, „ „ ...	2,211	1	2	49	41	...	...	1	...	1	27	121	0·45	0·91	22·16	18·54	0·45	12·21	54·72	51·56
18	Dibrugarh, „ Lakhimpur	9,876	7	25	168	81	...	...	9	1	10	99	390	0·71	2·53	17·01	8·20	1·01	10·02	39·49	45·87
19	North Lakhimpur,,, „ ...	1,244	...	6	34	9	...	...	...	...	...	15	64	...	4·82	27·33	7·23	...	12·06	51·45	39·39
	Total	60,699	380	116	1,181	439	3	1	29	3	36	524	2,676	6·26	1·91	19·46	7·23	0·60	8·63	44·09	38·40
	Hill District.																			
20	Shillong, district Khasi and Jaintia Hills (selected areas)	6,720	12	...	26	17	...	...	...	...	...	68	123	1·79	...	3·87	2·53	...	10·12	18·31	14·88
21	Jowai „ „ ...	3,500	4	5	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	57	78	1·14	1·43	3·14	0·29	...	16·29	22·29	21·71
	Total	10,220	16	5	37	18	...	...	...	...	...	125	201	1·56	0·49	3·62	1·76	...	12·23	19·66	19·44
	Total of Towns	106,397	585	135	1,534	665	3	1	53	7	64	1,052	4,035	5·50	1·27	14·41	6·25	0·60	9·89	37·92	36·63
	Total for the Province ...	5,021,084	17,042	5,444	101,347*	16,004	70	37	1,230	255	1,592	40,988†	182,417	3·39	1·09	20·18	3·19	0·32	8·16	36·33	30·17

* Includes 15,637 deaths from *kalá-ázár*.
† „ 1,931 „ „ *beri-beri*.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

No.	Name of Dispensary.	General								
		Group A.							Group B.	
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Silchar	...	26	615	2,553	28	102	176	1	2,276
2	Hailakandi	...	56	320	2,912	5	19	48	...	2,252
3	Katigora	...	65	185	1,317	5	6	40	...	946
4	Haflang (Gunjong) ...	1	3	109	858	1	3	13	...	1,054
5	Lakhipur	1	13	242	1,539	3	5	52	...	495
6	Sylhet	1	57	234	1,365	25	45	61	2	607
7	Sylhet (Municipal) ...	...	25	303	1,529	51	27	57	...	632
8	Balaganj	...	26	69	1,107	198	10	38	8	142
9	Fenchuganj	6	49	179	927	12	10	15	4	384
10	Jaintiapur	...	12	111	1,644	7	4	27	1	211
11	Karimganj	...	15	93	1,286	2	19	9	...	160
12	Gwainghat	...	1	206	718	7	8	21	...	198
13	Digli	...	23	100	1,559	2	9	14	2	363
14	Sunamganj	1	28	114	606	24	8	48	...	399
15	Chhatak	...	31	228	869	...	39	73	...	219
16	Jagannathpur ...	...	82	59	389	10	6	21	...	936
17	Laur (Mullapara) ...	...	37	233	1,405	6	39	184	1	162
18	Dirai	...	32	70	637	3	9	31	...	493
19	Madhyanagar	...	50	95	917	14	23	14	...	135
20	Bholaganj	...	3	115	912	2	7	19	...	131
21	Habiganj	...	36	112	918	28	18	50	...	338
22	Baniyachong	...	35	86	644	3	12	20	2	556
23	Muchikandi	...	21	229	1,842	6	11	67	...	473
24	Nabiganj	...	133	31	889	1	2	18	...	1,136
25	Jalsuka	...	25	233	756	1	2	51	...	351
26	Madhabpur	...	20	536	1,547	...	8	59	...	107
27	Maulvi Bazar	2	31	214	1,559	9	18	70	1	244
28	Panchgaon	11	94	180	817	6	9	27	...	172
29	Rabir Bazar	...	31	247	1,917	3	10	63	...	438
30	Matiganj	...	15	79	751	19	5	26	...	134
31	Kamalganj	...	57	202	1,746	2	16	13	...	120
32	Manumukh	...	14	81	566	15	20	18	...	647
33	Indesvar	...	34	72	347	...	5	13	...	124
34	Karimganj	...	79	256	1,180	37	27	65	5	238
35	Atgram	...	12	92	1,065	4	5	15	...	178
36	Bhanga	...	48	147	1,120	7	35	32	...	462
37	Biyani Bazar	...	194	456	2,721	10	35	128	9	648
38	Patharkandi	...	51	303	1,243	9	20	48	...	1,082
39	Charkhai	...	16	90	564	1	15	17	...	324
40	Nilam's Bazar	...	20	348	1,358	2	8	16	...	415
41	Barlika	...	21	117	538	2	1	11	...	157
42	Ratabari	...	34	320	746	2	2	14	...	412
43	Dhubri	1	43	562	4,274	69	48	65	15	462
44	Gauripur	...	...	86	740	24	10	23	...	27
45	Rupsi	...	1	42	890	6	11	11	2	79
46	Bagribari	...	7	127	1,004	17	25	43	1	171
47	Mankarchar	...	10	59	1,263	10	15	24	...	62
48	Bijni	2	61	99	893	3	1	12	...	81
49	Goalpara	...	7	199	1,550	7	40	24	18	152
50	Lakhipur	...	1	41	467	42	24	17	...	39
51	Krishnai	...	...	68	584	6	19	12	...	84
52	Darrangiri	...	2	16	265	3	...	2	...	24
53	Gauhati	1	124	256	2,674	23	31	75	25	555
54	Nalbari	...	7	39	324	...	1	8	1	303
55	Chhaygaon	...	26	90	1,176	1	1	8	6	229
56	Palasbari	...	61	38	466	...	6	3	2	375
57	Hajo	...	2	29	383	1	3	3	...	358
58	Rangia	...	...	19	368	2	...	2	5	159
59	Sonapur	...	2	69	398	5	...	21	5	21
60	Barpeta	...	1	55	2,072	10	8	37	9	360
61	Bojali	1	...	15	149	2	7	10	...	120
62	Roha	...	1	19	215	1	...	20	...	139
63	Tezpur	...	30	147	1,634	43	16	42	...	2,406
64	Sutiya	...	20	115	952	3	1	8	2	1,302
65	Mangaldai	...	2	177	1,985	4	2	17	1	2,096
66	Sipajhar	...	101	327	4,527	2	2	10	...	3,135
67	Jaljuli	...	1	153	1,694	2	1	3	...	1,627
68	Nowgong	...	50	142	1,642	26	15	48	6	1,628
69	Roha	...	24	62	1,549	2	1	6	...	3,671

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1896.

diseases.					Local diseases.				
Group C.	Group D.								
Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose	Diseases of the circulatory system.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
172	634	9	21	195	257	1,341	331	38	...
133	559	...	...	43	194	193	168	8	...
64	299	1	...	15	92	353	65	2	2
18	115	2	...	67	23	64	12	89	...
19	138	...	1	28	41	1,109	14	2	15
63	554	1	7	94	174	119	152	32	5
60	359	...	2	19	31	56	81	5	2
88	421	4	13	5	102	45	107	6	3
40	198	...	2	24	33	50	70	11	...
112	328	...	...	9	31	37	90	2	2
41	178	4	5	10	56	19	39	3	4
59	144	...	...	111	36	34	50	6	9
43	276	...	5	20	85	47	53	5	...
54	291	...	2	24	126	75	137	14	1
99	259	...	1	30	67	76	92	5	2
32	174	...	10	5	84	115	147	6	...
71	105	...	11	...	59	74	260	21	...
46	146	...	1	32	44	42	48	...	1
17	93	...	1	11	24	67	50	3	...
30	197	...	...	4	80	114	42	5	...
85	186	2	1	31	100	72	76	9	...
17	163	...	...	9	57	67	86	4	...
206	215	...	7	62	74	25	81	11	...
14	7	...	...	27	13	11	12	...	2
21	205	...	...	...	17	37	21	1	...
292	123	...	...	56	9	42	21	...	...
57	281	...	2	69	105	95	155	9	2
33	147	...	8	34	66	46	117	5	2
243	543	...	7	79	426	379	206	23	...
103	205	1	5	18	38	40	66	7	3
93	177	...	...	76	27	24	26	10	11
25	285	...	...	4	30	18	31	1	35
38	66	...	3	20	35	28	42	20	1
119	314	2	6	28	60	109	91	14	1
18	207	...	2	6	43	140	44	5	...
83	294	...	3	60	118	100	94	11	4
89	294	...	...	20	31	26	56	16	4
147	118	...	4	26	88	77	74	8	14
23	218	...	2	86	99	25	53	1	...
90	318	...	...	180	58	16	49	1	1
23	297	1	2	5	42	32	26	4	4
105	112	...	...	134	3	38	20	...	1
215	375	...	5	243	149	596	333	30	4
15	57	...	1	72	15	25	65	1	1
39	33	...	...	1	62	70	78	3	...
39	110	...	1	54	40	46	81	11	2
60	94	...	2	48	72	161	82	9	...
87	159	...	3	11	65	113	43	8	1
210	193	...	...	40	38	505	124	8	...
18	64	...	...	28	15	69	34	...	1
26	84	...	...	8	55	270	45	12	3
14	31	...	...	7	17	21	10	...	...
198	332	19	8	284	129	136	135	26	1
29	25	...	1	36	17	7	23	8	2
26	53	4	2	3	7	21	...	...	...
52	192	...	2	26	9	19	18	3	...
11	93	1	2	4	80	13	18	2	4
28	66	...	...	1	59	6	11	1	...
35	10	...	...	126	8	3	5	1	...
64	147	2	...	42	65	21	101	9	3
15	33	...	1	3	35	4	20	2	2
60	108	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...
64	180	1	4	74	72	43	102	14	3
56	193	1	6	98	25	8	36	4	3
74	402	...	2	16	20	27	89	8	3
82	621	...	1	13	170	24	83	40	2
25	232	...	2	6	9	5	28	15	2
48	254	2	...	48	59	88	54	14	...
28	214	...	1	...	46	121	76	5	...

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

No.	Name of Dispensary.	Local diseases							
		Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Silchar	40	324	292	349	63	1,142	49	155
2	Hailakandi	17	175	147	317	16	1,004	...	121
3	Katigora	32	49	126	166	13	703	8	54
4	Haflang (Gunjong)	6	246	63	147	5	186	98	112
5	Lakhipur	7	244	149	35	13	35	50	108
6	Sylhet	18	208	381	226	34	702	1	456
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	10	320	396	286	27	966	2	306
8	Balaganj	5	227	147	306	8	198	15	469
9	Fenchuganj	10	124	152	91	6	269	...	200
10	Jaintiapur	60	41	71	138	2	191	...	190
11	Kanairghat	1	67	50	125	3	234	...	40
12	Gwainghat	13	82	57	155	11	92	1	152
13	Digli	80	22	82	139	44	124	...	145
14	Sunamganj	...	98	174	190	8	304	1	138
15	Chhatak	7	121	181	152	24	276	1	228
16	Jagannathpur	6	55	89	99	2	289	3	64
17	Laur (Mullapara)	25	31	474	93	12	...	...	494
18	Dirai	66	2	41	186	10	86	...	66
19	Madhyanagar	2	70	40	62	9	100	3	114
20	Bholaganj	4	97	72	165	2	144	...	271
21	Habiganj	...	141	168	167	14	433	2	215
22	Baniyachong	...	90	60	141	13	324	6	296
23	Muchikandi	3	355	215	314	8	373	...	121
24	Nabiganj	2	24	37	24	4	98	2	134
25	Jalsuka	...	85	70	210	3	200	...	211
26	Madhabpur	28	32	216	579	2	194	1	179
27	Maulvi Bazar	15	220	206	243	14	633	8	130
28	Panchgaon	7	114	131	200	34	417	...	220
29	Rabir Bazar	5	425	237	426	4	797	1	293
30	Matiganj	3	153	125	192	8	259	...	159
31	Kamalganj	2	36	55	167	26	41	1	111
32	Manumukh	6	95	82	150	6	125	...	70
33	Indesvar	...	45	62	147	12	111	...	121
34	Karimganj	13	132	269	247	24	471	...	139
35	Atgram	15	96	85	91	4	221	...	71
36	Bhanga	20	111	131	230	7	415	2	39
37	Biyani Bazar	2	96	537	623	71	643	7	565
38	Patharkandi	14	113	198	133	4	353	7	77
39	Charkhai	6	126	105	107	2	223	...	166
40	Nilam's Bazar	68	1	80	102	2	311	...	122
41	Barlika	4	117	96	125	15	255	...	55
42	Ratabari	1	208	335	108	...	113	...	101
43	Dhubri	110	577	611	289	45	822	298	67
44	Gauripur	19	60	66	42	3	132	25	12
45	Rupsi	7	91	38	47	5	130	11	113
46	Bagribari	7	135	91	60	6	185	31	180
47	Mankerchar	2	207	94	73	4	169	153	160
48	Bijni	16	153	105	111	9	139	30	181
49	Goalpara	2	213	82	136	15	192	20	198
50	Lakhipur	3	80	42	55	4	59	8	176
51	Krishnai	10	109	38	68	14	82	...	29
52	Darrangiri	3	25	19	10	5	51	...	39
53	Gauhati	47	424	173	225	65	449	22	...
54	Nalbari	2	50	32	27	11	89	1	52
55	Chhaygaon	49	63	85	11	...	53	9	9
56	Palasbari	16	131	35	50	10	65	188	84
57	Hajo	10	43	33	72	8	109	6	37
58	Rangia	1	72	101	92	...	28	3	67
59	Sonapur	15	26	37	41	8	1	...	122
60	Barpeta	17	208	128	84	18	188	7	338
61	Bojali	10	44	7	23	4	59	...	38
62	Roha	...	90	24	25	18	51	...	59
63	Tezpur	13	251	155	80	13	315	166	457
64	Sutia	17	241	129	91	10	211	30	247
65	Mangaldai	6	240	88	83	5	177	139	653
66	Sipajhar	12	437	238	191	58	602	9	1,078
67	Jaljuli	2	264	80	106	1	56	21	371
68	Nowgong	14	202	81	136	29	325	368	291
69	Roha	1	237	193	19	...	552	112	195

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1896—continued.

—*continued.*

Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.	
												Principal.	Secondary.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
70	33	68	28	130	242	2,735	675	20	2	359	15,551	660	...
24	4	19	8	12	112	2,848	163	15	...	258	12,170	328	...
45	1	20	2	12	57	999	290	...	1	132	6,167	151	...
5	1	2	...	2	14	666	283	4	3	54	4,329	29	...
24	7	28	1	...	52	1,244	236	...	...	34	5,984	114	...
49	26	43	...	77	172	2,843	202	21	1	491	9,549	486	...
9	6	3	...	30	70	2,768	625	39	...	100	9,202	249	3
18	9	11	1	9	71	1,881	263	...	1	216	6,247	182	...
10	2	14	8	20	64	1,446	95	5	7	79	4,616	148	...
3	2	9	5	5	49	1,948	247	11	...	204	5,804	91	...
4	5	7	5	10	55	1,338	162	...	...	151	4,200	130	...
6	6	...	3	12	16	1,057	154	...	9	21	3,455	81	...
24	3	19	...	80	57	1,311	132	...	...	114	4,982	115	...
30	2	30	...	17	116	1,654	195	21	6	229	5,165	174	4
16	3	20	...	17	70	894	147	5	1	102	4,345	159	...
5	...	18	9	6	75	1,268	192	21	...	231	4,508	203	...
10	...	8	...	...	175	627	501	36	...	28	5,182	120	...
3	4	6	2	4	49	858	134	...	11	14	3,177	68	1
28	8	7	...	13	19	1,017	186	...	4	7	3,203	93	2
10	...	9	2	9	68	960	213	7	1	222	3,917	139	...
48	12	27	...	5	64	1,807	165	...	...	207	5,537	324	2
8	3	13	1	13	74	1,147	72	7	...	97	4,126	206	...
4	5	10	7	10	104	1,088	176	1	...	10	6,134	207	...
7	2	4	1	38	78	546	16	...	...	21	3,334	139	...
8	1	2	...	2	13	965	155	...	...	80	3,726	83	...
...	4	1	...	12	34	214	146	3	...	9	4,474	114	...
24	5	38	13	32	210	1,145	191	8	1	394	6,453	384	...
29	12	47	3	121	17	848	149	6	...	196	4,325	276	...
78	7	55	3	48	125	1,837	220	...	...	476	9,652	356	...
15	6	7	12	51	25	701	342	4	1	66	3,645	122	...
9	2	...	...	...	51	1,076	90	5	4	50	4,326	128	2
6	8	6	1	2	7	1,702	127	...	...	217	4,400	141	...
28	2	3	1	11	43	572	87	8	...	99	2,200	79	1
10	15	24	2	26	130	1,231	160	11	...	237	5,772	364	...
10	2	12	13	6	23	1,082	153	3	...	38	3,761	55	...
17	8	24	1	10	57	1,551	218	7	1	170	5,637	219	...
26	6	32	3	32	117	2,093	217	14	5	89	9,915	385	1
32	6	13	...	6	62	1,345	84	...	...	132	5,891	173	...
6	2	12	...	1	14	1,044	82	...	...	112	3,542	111	...
2	2	2	...	1	18	1,672	115	...	15	15	5,408	176	...
8	12	31	1	5	3	712	195	...	...	86	3,003	123	...
1	...	...	...	...	47	1,275	110	...	...	117	4,359	80	...
54	27	51	108	46	181	2,394	461	14	25	308	13,977	385	...
3	...	...	11	5	18	664	56	3	...	33	2,314	53	...
6	9	7	2	5	35	533	57	2	5	28	2,459	68	...
34	1	9	10	4	81	154	171	7	...	71	3,013	141	...
19	4	9	6	3	70	853	177	4	...	42	4,020	60	...
26	10	12	...	8	29	670	75	8	3	50	3,277	30	...
...	5	4	43	1	56	968	292	3	...	95	5,440	110	...
4	1	6	6	6	27	255	115	2	...	8	1,717	44	...
17	6	13	...	13	39	346	96	4	1	46	2,211	30	...
11	...	7	4	...	7	321	26	...	...	19	959	10	...
33	15	78	16	80	184	2,944	665	...	2	369	10,823	359	...
2	2	4	8	12	19	511	58	5	1	34	1,751	23	...
...	1	2	10	6	21	602	90	...	...	7	2,671	16	...
1	...	8	...	1	13	1,719	130	...	1	31	3,755	12	...
7	8	4	3	1	34	422	34	...	5	94	1,937	23	...
...	...	...	...	3	14	268	71	...	...	47	1,494	4	...
...	4	1	...	2	2	456	47	8	7	6	1,492	14	...
36	15	27	5	26	69	715	214	5	14	193	5,313	131	...
11	5	4	4	1	2	144	71	...	18	19	882	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	103	...	...	15	1,778	6	...
21	3	30	7	8	55	1,865	187	4	1	242	8,748	146	...
12	6	11	4	1	38	1,075	117	...	5	23	5,101	64	...
10	5	17	3	...	56	1,386	305	3	3	92	8,136	57	...
2	47	48	...	...	44	3,653	311	5	...	355	16,230	99	...
3	3	3	2	11	15	1,594	165	1	22	11	6,534	13	...
11	6	33	...	14	51	1,776	282	1	...	158	7,843	106	...
1	...	14	...	5	125	2,338	179	...	...	195	9,972	119	...

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

No.	Name of Dispensary.	General								
		Group A.							Group B.	
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
70	Silghat	...	12	192	2,138	13	14	31	1	2,940
71	Puranigudam	...	20	262	1,957	5	1	10	...	3,270
72	Kampur	...	52	103	1,675	...	6	21	...	2,610
73	Nonoi	...	2	192	1,434	...	...	4	...	2,890
74	Telahi	...	29	257	770	...	7	8	2	1,649
75	Jaluguti	...	25	95	756	1	...	5	...	1,577
76	Nokhla	...	...	77	1,032	5	3	11	...	681
77	Pathori	...	1	76	1,286	2	...	2	...	2,949
78	Dimu	...	68	122	3,447	...	1	1	...	2,086
79	Jagi	...	9	70	562	...	3	9	...	593
80	Borjoha	...	6	247	2,015	...	...	8	...	3,454
81	Dhing	...	8	202	1,637	...	...	3	2	1,325
82	Patoni	...	5	113	1,318	2	1	1	...	1,501
83	Doboka	...	2	165	916	...	5	8	...	254
84	Sibsagar	4	39	219	1,913	26	11	27	1	2,765
85	Jorhat	7	1	163	1,523	22	1	51	...	2,884
86	Titabar	3	5	88	946	1	12	14	...	1,391
87	Golaghat	...	9	245	1,912	17	23	38	6	1,469
88	Dibrugarh	22	8	376	2,872	63	56	75	8	1,618
89	North Lakhimpur ...	...	...	126	722	8	3	18	...	1,718
90	Kohima	...	...	166	1,291	45	36	30	27	165
91	Dimapur	...	1	68	335	6	3	21	...	106
92	Mokokchang	...	...	31	413	276	165	19	...	146
93	Wokha	...	...	93	656	16	37	10	...	185
94	Shillong	...	1	302	1,418	32	52	51	2	1,057
95	Cherra	...	7	153	857	3	1	6	9	334
96	Shella	...	5	106	832	2	...	5	...	697
97	Nongpoh	...	...	83	181	...	2	4	...	111
98	Tura	...	3	127	972	3	3	10	...	53
99	Dalu	...	6	124	707	5	20	9	25	114
100	Manipur	1	171	491	1,743	203	62	188	...	1,673
101	Fort Aijal	...	...	86	621	2	6	7	2	36
	Total	65	2,734	16,382	124,878*	1,644	1,505	3,061	219	84,917

* This includes 5,516 cases of *Kala dazr*.

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1896—continued.

diseases.									
Group C.	Group D.				Local diseases.				
Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
104	756	2	4	27	47	48	64	13	1
107	725	...	3	25	307	37	163	104	...
79	294	...	2	5	74	298	26	21	...
35	458	...	...	15	37	12	58	2	1
236	464	...	1	12	44	7	15	2	...
49	136	...	3	...	60	25	25	5	...
15	154	...	1	7	9	51	33	6	...
22	359	...	3	1	1	12	47	1	...
66	672	...	...	569	25	9	17	2	...
123	98	...	1	149	92	39	24	1	2
5	429	...	1	15	38	41	51	5	...
102	293	5	...	25	26	20	22	6	5
80	430	...	2	9	37	18	54	10	...
47	233	...	...	18	20	6	5	8	...
93	304	1	3	265	43	47	59	10	5
90	218	...	4	17	45	34	84	13	4
67	207	...	...	7	108	19	35	9	2
38	172	...	6	17	19	32	85	3	3
294	336	3	11	311	133	172	216	15	6
27	144	...	1	17	27	35	40	3	...
8	59	...	1	74	14	71	8	...	2
21	23	...	...	11	27	15	21	4	2
5	88	...	...	40	7	130	3	1	1
3	130	...	...	9	23	64	8	...	...
85	193	...	2	62	48	38	55	2	4
69	114	28	2	215	86	86	95	1	68
52	206	1	...	1	73	44	26	...	...
8	41	...	...	5	14	6	5	...	...
2	54	...	2	10	51	113	29	1	...
55	127	...	4	57	52	152	34	1	...
7	141	3	...	19	1	56	73	...	3
13	37	...	...	7	13	39	3	2	2
6,900	22,693	100	235	5,089†	6,117	9,616	6,581	907	284

† This includes 1,489 cases of anæmia of coolies.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

No.	Name of Dispensary.	Local diseases—							
		Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
70	Silghat	13	248	175	344	54	231	319	216
71	Puranigudam	29	478	256	426	27	310	445	96
72	Kampur	3	119	68	173	9	162	23	135
73	Nonoi	3	367	77	125	8	243	100	34
74	Telahi	2	271	97	79	19	95	298	229
75	Jaluguti	2	135	23	104	40	69	108	427
76	Nokhla	...	205	83	61	3	167	38	179
77	Pathori	1	164	99	54	...	232	106	5
78	Dimu	1	290	98	68	112	167	90	416
79	Jagi	2	214	54	144	8	226	76	211
80	Borjoha	3	368	83	1,393	7	212	142	12
81	Dhing	76	242	195	274	36	97	314	176
82	Patoni	1	189	114	214	5	330	72	87
83	Doboka	2	177	43	107	3	32	3	213
84	Sibsagar	29	327	291	255	8	583	735	180
85	Jorhat	7	107	89	216	30	330	192	187
86	Titabar	18	110	98	77	30	141	10	50
87	Golaghat	16	400	109	68	10	261	217	281
88	Dibrugarh	97	456	353	303	33	759	473	95
89	North Lakhimpur	7	114	59	25	4	185	434	104
90	Kohima	17	207	94	30	7	63	324	70
91	Dimapur	17	78	51	37	2	34	16	55
92	Mokokchang	...	185	113	71	4	120	766	15
93	Wokha	2	122	116	60	14	82	596	25
94	Shillong	10	461	261	219	19	402	3	87
95	Cherra	50	901	218	483	30	207	...	46
96	Shella	3	121	78	100	32	117	...	108
97	Nongpoh	...	19	39	20	...	40	...	54
98	Tura	9	129	167	63	1	155	1	79
99	Dalu	143	26	135	75	19	163	3	37
100	Manipur	7	295	266	154	6	423	...	34
101	Fort Aijal	12	88	143	56	1	67	...	30
	Total	1,616	17,704	13,622	16,278	1,538	25,997	7,830	16,704

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1896—concluded.

continued.

Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations. Principal.	Operations. Secondary.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
13	3	17	...	7	25	3,229	124	...	...	86	11.511	81	...
20	18	10	...	7	80	2,202	325	3	...	236	17,024	80	...
3	16	9	...	5	29	1,682	155	...	...	153	8,010	47	...
2	3	7	...	3	66	1,996	520	5	...	210	8,909	91	...
1	4	4	...	21	23	2,186	226	...	...	55	7,013	26	...
...	2	8	...	...	42	1,307	138	...	...	194	5 361	47	...
8	...	1	...	...	43	1,783	340	...	...	8	5,007	33	...
22	3	7	...	2	150	1,575	181	...	...	101	7,464	55	...
...	5	10	...	4	23	1,988	39	...	...	52	10,388	40	...
8	6	10	2	2	32	1,580	276	...	...	160	4,786	63	...
1	7	5	...	11	32	2,172	251	...	2	135	11,151	106	...
50	13	19	...	4	22	995	73	...	...	32	6,299	48	...
7	24	12	1	...	143	1,015	234	2	2	41	6,080	131	...
21	4	4	1	23	...	365	225	...	8	21	2,939	31	...
5	12	39	11	11	184	2,961	239	2	8	260	11.975	433	...
18	22	19	5	...	168	2,559	166	3	...	226	9,505	193	...
9	9	22	3	17	31	1,215	70	4	1	59	4,888	72	... 2
16	13	9	...	6	94	1,931	236	4	9	5	7,779	95	1
49	24	76	51	42	255	3,735	409	7	20	352	14,184	343	
19	11	12	4	4	51	1,368	106	1	...	142	5,539	67	...
14	3	4	...	15	30	339	258	6	...	292	3,770	120	10
13	6	3	5	...	40	267	137	...	4	86	1,515	30	...
6	...	4	...	...	19	239	434	2	...	145	3,448	13	...
12	...	5	3	14	30	304	247	2	...	194	3,062	21	...
20	...	17	8	22	83	310	231	9	...	69	5,635	165	...
10	21	65	...	3	9	225	28	4	30	65	4,529	31*	...
7	...	4	...	1	11	705	60	...	1	135	3,593	37	...
1	...	1	...	1	6	89	70	...	...	36	836	9	... 3
15	3	5	6	...	28	770	181	...	1	42	3,120	84	
10	6	15	3	47	24	1,178	103	3	1	104	3,587	106	...
...	19	180	...	1	139	929	221	...	1	18	7,528	211	...
11	1	4	2	...	26	109	416	3	...	96	1,941	32	...
1,484	688	1,713	493	1,432	6,142	128,829	19,639	421	273	12,366	568,696	13,038	32

* Exclusive of 412 operations for which no details were furnished.

Statement No. I—Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Province of Assam during the year 1896-97.

No.	District.	Population of district according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
					Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Cachar	367,543	185	16(a)	5,293	4,083	9,376	586·00	9,252	1,359	6,340	9,146	124	96	98·85	77·42	25·15	7,724	21·02	215	0·58
2	Sylhet { By paid vaccinators	2,154,593	400	57(a)	43,248	30,712	73,960	1,122·12	73,561	3,950	48,382	72,739	99	88	97·80	88·89	35·33	51,975	24·12	852	0·40
	" apprentice "			5	2,042	1,845	3,887	777·40	3,887	126	2,630	3,793	...	...	97·58	...					
3	Goalpara { " paid "	452,304	153	2(a)	337	248	585	292·50	585	101	401	585	...	...	100·00	...	39·40	14,936	31·03	1,116	2·37
	" licensed "			18	8,710	8,579	17,289	960·50	17,276	4,443	10,343	17,224	13	1	99·70	92·30					
4	Kamrup { " paid "	634,249	179	30(a)	13,011	10,323	23,334	777·80	23,215	5,769	15,215	23,031	119	113	99·47	94·96	39·59	20,722	32·67	576	0·91
	" licensed "			6	1,056	874	1,930	321·67	1,030	365	2,367	1,906	...	...	98·76	...					
5	Darrang { " paid "	307,761	94	17(a)	6,015	5,423	11,438	672·82	10,856	2,785	5,904	10,753	582	537	99·05	92·44	37·45	14,379	46·72	25	0·08
	" apprentice "			1	150	85	235	235·00	235	...	99	235	...	...	100·00	...					
6	Nowgong	344,141	166	13(a)	7,222	5,748	12,970	997·69	12,970	812	10,913	12,570	...	...	100·00	...	37·69	10,842	31·50	1	0·003
7	Sibsagar { By paid vaccinators	457,274	162	21(a)	20,847	16,004	36,851	1,754·81	33,614	6,072	17,547	32,430	4,241	4,157	99·45	98·02	88·47	20,603	45·06	19	0·04
	" licensed "			4	2,035	1,856	3,891	972·75	3,212	590	2,136	3,191	679	676	99·35	99·56					
8	Lakhimpur	254,053	68	13(a)	7,187	6,060	13,247	1,019·00	12,705	1,953	7,244	12,517	542	514	98·52	94·83	51·29	13,282	52·28	47	0·19
9	Naga Hills	122,867	21	5(a)	5,903	5,003	10,906	2,181·20	10,855	1,800	2,558	8,057	51	40	74·22	78·43	65·90	7,550	61·45	...	...
10	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	197,004	33	6(a)	2,456	2,311	4,767	794·50	4,470	647	2,130	4,302	297	139	96·24	46·80	23·44	2,533	17·85	11§	0·22§
11	Garo Hills	121,570	37	6	4,171	4,039	8,210	1,368·33	7,972	2,452	4,621	7,730	238	216	96·96	90·75	65·36	4,640	38·17	...	...
12	North Lushai Hills	Not known.		*	605	161	766	...	766	49	112	647	...	...	84·46	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Manipur	220,000	27	7(a)	9,410	7,298	16,708	2,386·86	16,650	13,299	4,072	16,592	58	50	99·65	86·21	75·65	11,048	50·22	...	...
	Total of all districts	5,634,258	1,465	227	139,698	110,652	250,350	1,102·86	243,307	44,472	142,023	237,408	7,043	6,638	97·58	94·25	43·31	180,334	32·01	2,862	0·55†
	Tea gardens by garden agency ...	...	...	...	...	...	16,274	...	16,274	...	...	13,473	...	...	82·79	...	...	8,389	...	...	...
	Total for the Province	5,634,258	1,465	277	139,698‡	110,652‡	260,624	1,102·86	259,581	44,472‡	142,023‡	250,881	7,043	6,638	96·26	94·25	45·71	188,723	33·50	2,862	0·55

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Cachar.
" 7 " Inspectors " Sylhet.
" 1 " Inspector " Goalpara.
" 2 " " Kamrup.
" 2 " Inspectors " Darrang.

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Nowgong.
" 1 " " Sibsagar.
" 1 " " Lakhimpur.
" 1 " " Naga Hills.
" 1 " " Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
" 1 " " Manipur.

* No vaccinators were employed.
† Exclusive of Naga Hills, Garo Hills, North Lushai, and Manipur.
‡ " " tea gardens.
§ Death and death-rates of the selected areas only

ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE (GENERAL) No. 142—250—17-2-98

00132896

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

SHILLONG:
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.
1898.

Price—Two Rupees Eight Annas.